

Wilson U M - 20 Jan 03

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLII] No. 20 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRID.

Every Day—Every Week

Here has its special features. At all times, in every department we aim to give as good as, if not better value than you can get elsewhere. But there's a constant changing of exceptional opportunities—of special values of offerings too great to be continued long. You can confine your purchases to these if you like, with the additional satisfaction of knowing that you can buy anything you want at prices guaranteed by our offer. "Your money back if you want it."

THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

M. Worth

has said that there is no such thing as fashion, that if each woman wears what most suited her figure or complexion, height, etc., she would be well dressed and in style.

This Store

is not like other stores—its wares doings its goods are more to your liking that's why this business grows daily.

Muslin Sale, THURSDAY, MAY 8

On Thursday Morning, May 8th, 9.30 o'clock, we will sell one case of Fa Dress Muslins, worth 15 cents a yard for

7 CENTS A YARD.

This Muslin is 36 inches wide and there are not two pieces alike in the lot. We cannot telephone or letter orders and will not sell a yard before the sale. Not more than 20 yards to each.

White Dresses for Confirmation.

(Ground Floor)

Girls dresses for this occasion can be pretty without being expensive.

Victoria Lawns 10c. up.

Irish Dimities (Made in Ireland) 20 cts. up.

India Linens 15 cts. up.

Nainsocks 15 cts. up.

French Organdies 25 cts. up.

Batiste 25 cts. up.

About four hundred patterns in lace and embroidery to select from for trimming.

Ribbons.

(Ground Floor, Millinery Section.)

Don't mar the effect of the new gown by lack of ribbons where ribbons ought to go. And ribbons go most everywhere on the new gowns.

Plain Silks, Plain Satins, Plain Velvets, Plain Taffetas, used for Sashes, Girdles, Collarettes, Cluster Bows.

Coronation Corset.

(Main Floor.)

Is the latest idea in the corset trade. They are made from the same model as our best straight front corsets but come down LONG OVER THE HIPS. Makers of dresses will appreciate the style as it makes it much easier to produce a perfect close fitting skirt. \$1.00 a pair.

Petticoats.

If you need a Belt

(Ground Floor)

The kind you want is waiting for you, and ten chances to one the prices will be much less than you expected to pay. Patent Leathers that are cut to fit the wearer 25c. Stitched Pleated Belts 25c and 50c. Undressed Leather in Grey, with silver and gold buckles, 50c and 75c.

Rain Coats

(Second Floor)

Save the price of themselves many times over. Not necessary to invest \$15.00 for our best unless you wish. The chances are that our \$5.00 coat would save a ten dollar costume from destruction the first six months you had it. Our \$5.00 coat is English made, rubber lined, colors fawn and black.

Veils

(Ground Floor, Millinery Section)

Some Veils go better with some costumes than others. Then again some Veils go well with most any costume. When the Veil is used as drapery considerable variety is added to costume by changing Veils. Large chenille spots are good, all black and mixed spots of white and black, in fancy meshes. Grey mesh with black spot is new. 25c to 50c a yard.

Women's Umbrellas

(West Store, Ground Floor)

Gar new Umbrellas are fitted with the new century roll. No tearing of gloves in opening and

Jaunty Walking Skirts

(First Floor, at the front.)

Twelve styles to select from, but not as colors, as the shades are mostly rung in on c of greys, blues and black. If you want a proof, hard to find a better shade than dark Three sellers at \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00 each.

Curtain Wants

(Second Floor.)

Are many these days. Dainty Bobinett liked by every body price is only \$2.25 a Three fifty brings you one some what finer. sash curtains, draw curtains and screens with the simple polka dots, cornspots, flora elaborate appliques, from 15 cts. to 50 cts. a

The Hats for young men and old men.

In our stock you will find just the hats suits you and at a far less price than you expect to pay for it.

WAKEFIELD HATS—softs and derby best hat in the market to-day—can be bought here in Napanee. We will be pleased to show all the newest shapes and colors.

Straw Hats for Men and Boys.

We have just opened up four large cases

Plain Taffs, used for Sashes, Girdles, Collarettes
Cluster Bows.

Coronation Corset.

(Main Floor.)

Is the latest idea in the corset trade. They are made from the same model as our best straight front corsets but come down LONG OVER THE HIPS. Makers of dresses will appreciate the style as it makes it much easier to produce a perfect close fitting skirt. \$1.00 a pair.

Petticoats.

(Main Aisle)

The three new numbers we are showing are made from an excellent quality of mercerized cloth, differently trimmed with accordion pleating and ruffles. Just the thing to be worn with the long dressy skirts. \$1.75, \$2.25, \$3.00.

Men's Overalls and Smocks.

Still another shipment from the manufacturers this week, and another lot of those very strong and well made Mob Skin Pants at \$1.00 from the W. E. Sanford Manufacturing Co.

We thought when we purchased the first lot that we had enough for the whole season, but had to reorder almost before the season was well started. Overalls and Smocks from 50c. up to \$1.00.

(Ground Floor, Millinery Section)

Some Veils go better with some costumes than others. Then again some Veils go well with most any costume. When the Veils are used as drapery considerable variety is added to costume by changing Veils. Large chenille spots are good, all black and mix d spots of white and black, in fancy meshes. Grey mesh with black spot is new. 25c to 50c a yard.

Women's Umbrellas

(West Store, Ground Floor)

Our new Umbrellas are fitted with the new century roll. No tearing of gloves in opening and closing. Easy to open and shut. Covers of durable Gloria from \$1.00 up. Handles all personally selected and comprise plain, carved, and the more elaborate metal decorations. Rustics if you please.

Women's and Childrens' Warmer Weather Underwear.

Short sleeves, long sleeves and no sleeves at all, white, creams and black. High neck and low neck, for large women and small women, for big girls and little girls. We placed our order months ago with the manufacturer and now we have them just as we wanted them.

Now is your time to buy in a goodly supply and be comfortable when the weather changes.

men and old men.

In our stock you will find just the hat suits you and at a far less price than you expect to pay for it.

WAKEFIELD HATS—softs and derby; best hat in the market to-day—can be bought here in Napanee. We will be pleased to show all the newest shapes and colors.

Straw Hats for Men and Boys.

We have just opened up four large cases newest and latest styles of Men's and Boys' Straw Hats. These goods are direct from manufacturer; and are as up-to-date as any will find in the cities. Boys' range in price 20c to 75c. Men's range in price from 50c to Canadian straw sun hats 5c each. Canton's 10c, 15c, and 20c.

Mens' Top Shirts.

Never before has the sale of Ready-to-Top Shirts been so heavy. When you find can get a shirt well made well and strongly and well shaped for the same money it costs the material you wonder how it can be. It is in the very large quantities it counts.

Oxford Shirts, Blue Denim, Blue Polk Black Sateen and other lines at 50 cents. Better qualities at 75 cents and \$1.00, but our Shirts will give you a surprise when you see they wear.

FORCE

I will offer for the balance of this month,

1000 lbs. Japan Tea at 10c. lb., good value at 15c. lb.; 1000 lbs. Japan Tea 15c. lb. good value at 25c. lb.; 200 Brooms 3 tie, at 15c., good value at 20c.; 200 doz. Quilt Sealers, superior brand, at 65c. per doz.

Anyone requiring any of the above lines in the next six months will save money by availing themselves of this opportunity.

WM. COXALL.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, by Public Auction.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be sold on

Wednesday, May 28th, 1902,

at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following lands:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the Township of Fredericksburgh additional, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, being composed of part of the south half of lot number nine in the fifth concession of the said Township of Fredericksburgh additional, lying north of the travelled road across said lot which may be better known and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at the water's edge of Mohawk Bay at the northwest corner of said lot number nine on the limit between lots numbers nine and ten and thence southerly along the limits between said lots numbers nine and ten thirty-six rods more or less to a post, thence easterly in a line parallel with the main road eight rods to a post, thence southerly parallel with the line between said lots nine and ten eight rods to the north side of said road crossing said lot, thence easterly along the north side of said road to the land heretofore conveyed to one George Valentine Joyce, thence northerly along the westerly limit of said Joyce's land to the water's edge of said Mohawk Bay, thence westerly along the said water's edge to the place of beginning containing by admeasurement ten acres, be the same more or less, excepting thereout and therefrom a piece of land on the north east corner thereof on which a house now stands and the land lying immediately in front of and between said house and said bay. This property is conveniently situate directly opposite the town of Deseronto, on the Mohawk Bay, and about seven miles from Napanee.

On the premises are erected a frame dwelling house and frame barn.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN ENGLISH, Vendor's Solicitor

Dated at Napanee, April 25th, 1902.

DR. PERRY GOLDSMITH, Belleville, late Senior Registrar and House Surgeon, Central London Nose, Throat and Ear Hospital, and Clinical Assistant Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Morefield's Eye Hospital and Chief Clinical Assistant of the throat and ear department of the West End Hospital for diseases of nervous system, London, Eng., will be at Campbell House, the 3rd Monday in every month for consultation on diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat. Hours 12 to 4.

Dr. Sills has purchased Mr. W. Coxall's beautiful residence on Piety hill.

J. F. Smith, Esq., is improving his residence, South Napanee, by the addition of a verandah.

Paints and Oils, Brandram English White Lead, best in the world.
Boyle & Son, Agents.

It is reported that Mr. James A. Clapp, Liberal candidate for Prince Edward county, has retired owing to very serious illness.

Lots of jewelry is now the correct style. Call and see our selections of jewelry and rings worn by up-to-date people.
F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

On Saturday last the steamer Aletha struck a tow of logs taken along by the tug Rescue, a few miles west of Deseronto and had a narrow escape from being sunk. Fortunately no serious damage was done, but those on board had quite a shock. The steamer's bow was slightly damaged.

The Woman's Psychological Club have just closed their second year's meeting, after a very enjoyable season, in reading and discussing scientific and other interesting literary subjects at the home of the treasurer, Miss Shirley.

ELIZA GREEN, President.

Mr. Louis Pringle, of Belleville, is entitled to the title of champion checker player of Canada. He has just won the prize offered by Mr. S. W. Gillespie, of Ayr, a book called Draught Players Text Book. The competition opened in the Montreal Star and there were competitors from all over the Dominion. Mr. Pringle won. He received his prize on Monday and is very proud of it.—Belleville Ontario. The above gentleman is a brother of our well known townsman, Mr. S. W. Pringle.

LAPUM'S WEST.

We are pleased to see Mr. F. Prescott out again after being confined to his bed for a number of days by a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mr. Alva Boulton has had frame kitchen added to his which very much improves its appearance.

Miss Myrtle Clyde gave a birthday party to a number of her young last Saturday afternoon.

Miss Winnie Vanaalstine, of Napanee, is spending a few weeks visiting grandmother, Mrs. Rikley.

Mr. Sanford Vandewater is spending the summer at Alex Bay.

Our football boys have a number of challenges in already, but say will not play without a purse.

Children Cry for CASTORIA

Mr. J. S. Hulett is building a new addition in front of his residence.

Napanee Cheese Board will meet on Wednesday next for the coming business.

A BRICKY-RED SHA

This is the result when you are to use any of the common butters that some merchants sell for the big profits. When you use V. RICHARDSON & CO'S "IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR," your butter rich golden tint of June made Bricky colored butter is always and condemned. The golden tint given by the WELLS & RICHARDSON'S "IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR" gives extra value to your butters. Dealers sell the kind that make butter.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

SEEDS FOR 1902

The largest and best assorted stock of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS ever held in Napanee is now on sale at Symington's.

Buy Early

is the best advice I can give you.

Thos. Symington,

SEEDSMAN,

107 1/2 Napanee.

SCANTLEBURY

WALLPAPERS.

You can get the BEST, LATEST, and UP-TO-DATE Wallpapers of

S. W. PRINGLE,

219 Centre Street,

Napanee.

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ANADA—FRIDAY, MAY 2nd, 1902.

Worth

ot said, that there is no such thing as a free lunch, and if each woman would only what most suited her figure, complexion, height, etc., she would be well served and in style.

This Store

ot like other stores—its warp its goods are more to your liking—its why this business grows daily.

MAY 8th

ie case of Nancy

D.

t. We cannot fill more than 20 yards

Walking

t Floor, at the front.

to select from, but not as many as the most mostly rung in on change and black. If you want a dust and a better shade than dark grey. \$1.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00 each.

Wants

(Second Floor.)

se days. Dainty Bobinettes are body price is only \$2.25 a pair. If you one some what finer. For w curtains and screens we have dots, cornspots, floral and s, from 15 cts. to 50 cts. a yard.

s for young
d old men.

you will find just the hat that far less price than you expected

D HATS—softs and derbys—the market to-day—can be bought only We will be pleased to show you pes and colors.

Iats for Men

rs.

opened up four large cases of the

DEATH OF JOHN A. SHIBLEY

ON THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 24th, AT PHOENIX, ARIZONA.

Deceased Was One of the Successful Canadians Who Have Pushed Their Way to the Front in New York City—Manager of the Firm of Dean & Shibley, Financiers—Born near Wilton on July 18th, 1866—Funeral on Monday.

The sad, but not unexpected, news of the demise of John A. Shibley, who went to Phoenix, Arizona, about a month ago, was received here on Friday morning in a telegram announcing his death as having occurred the previous evening. In the death of the above well known gentleman Napanee loses one of its most prominent citizens, and the children and poor lose one of their greatest friends.

Deceased was born near the Village of Wilton on July 18th, 1866, a son of the late Jacob Shibley, and was educated at the Newburgh public and high schools. Being desirous of a larger field of action he went to the United States in the early nineties and was soon successful in pushing himself to the fore, and at the time of his first illness he was a director of the New York Produce Exchange and of several prominent American manufacturing companies and trusts.

The consolidation of the National and Providence Worsted Mills was the first big business venture which he undertook and successfully carried out. He was entrusted with other big deals, and the name of the firm soon became known throughout the country.

Although he was only 36 years old at the time of his death, Mr. Shibley accomplished more in a business way in that period than most men in the allotted three score and ten. In his early manhood, when 23 or 24 years old, he conceived the idea that the future of business lay in consolidation of the various parties interested in a single line. It was when he was 26 years of age that his first opportunity to put this theory to the test came. He became possessed of an improved attachment for looms, and the sale of it to Charles Fletcher brought him into contact with the mill owner, who took a fancy to the young man.

When the consolidation of the National and Providence Worsted Mills on Valley street, Providence, R. I., was to be effected Mr. Fletcher put into Mr. Shibley's hands the underwriting of the stock. This enterprise introduced Mr. Shibley to the late Joseph Banigan, who soon conceived a liking for the quick-witted young man. It was among Mr. Banigan's peculiarities that he preferred to do all his business with a favorite, and as a result he aided Mr. Shibley materially in his business career, and the latter handled many hundred thousand dollars for the rubber king, prominent among the ventures being Atlanta speculations.

In 1892 Mr. Shibley put through the consolidation of the Corlies and Mosler safe interests, and at that time formed a partnership with Henry R. Dean, which

BEEF TALLOW WANTED IN CAKES

Will pay the highest market price for a quantity delivered at our Lumber Yard, Napanee.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

R. Shipman, Agent.

FREE TO ALL.

April 17th, 18th and 19th a Lady Demonstrator will be in

J. F. SMITH'S STORE

demonstrating McLAREN'S JELLIES AND EXTRACTS. All are invited and no person will be urged to buy.

W. C. T. U.

— COLUMN —

CIGARETTES.

The use of tobacco in any form is hurtful, but cigarette smoking is by far the most injurious.

Cigarettes are made from inferior tobacco; stumps thrown away by smokers (perhaps a smoker with a contagious disease) are gathered, and used largely in the manufacture of cigarettes. This being poor tobacco, salt petre is freely employed to keep it from becoming musty.

Salt-petre is highly injurious. A physician who analyzed a cigarette found it strongly impregnated with opium. The paper wrapper has lead or arsenic, sometimes both, in it. Cigarette smoking, which was formerly confined to Cubans, is now the favorite mode of using tobacco with our young men and boys, and is by far the most serious evil to growing boys, especially to school boys.

Tobacco is in all its forms, whether used in the pipe, cigar, or for chewing, absolutely poisonous and pernicious, and the cause of sickness and death where its victims are not in the least aware of it—the evil is so widespread, and the habit so common among all classes.

An Act Respecting the Sale of Tobacco to Minors

At the request of the local W. C. T. U. and for the information of the public in general we publish the law respecting the sale of tobacco to minors:

R. S. O., 1897, Chap. 261, p. 3170.

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:—

(1) Any person who either directly or

DR. WAUGH, DENTIST.

163 PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

WILL VISIT ODESSA

2nd MONDAY OF EACH MONTH.

PRICES:

A Set of Teeth for	\$6 00
A Gold Filling	1 00
A Silver Filling	50
A Cement Filling	25

PAINLESS EXTRACTION 25c.

ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED.
50ct

Sr. II—L Sheppard, M Vanalstine, E Morden, M Rikley, M Trumper, G Dryden, N Kelly, R Rose, F Smith, L Graham, A Cowan.

Jr. II—E Loucke, E Vine, G Chatterson, K Shibley, L Vanvalkenburgh, D Morden.

Sr. Pt. II—M Loucke, S Conger, M Hurst, E Laidley, L Fleming, C Noz, C Wilson.

Jr. Pt. II—C Cowan, C Vanalstine, E Wagar, C Duncan, H Mouck, G Wilson, W Trumper, A Moore, W Morden, A Dickens.

TO THE ELECTORS

—OF THE—

RIDING OF LENNOX.

for young old men.

I will find just the hat that
r less price than you expected

HATS—softs and derbys—the
t to-day—can be bought only
e will be pleased to show you
and colors.

ats for Men

ned up four large cases of the
les of Men's and Boys' Fancy
goods are direct from the
e as up-to-date as any you
Boys' range in price from
nge in price from 50c to \$1.50
hats 5c each. Canton straws

p Shirts.

s the sale of Ready-to-Wear
heavy. When you find you
nade well and strongly sewn
the same money it costs for
wonder how it can be done
e quantities it counts.
Blue Denim, Blue Polka Dot,
other lines at 50 cents each.
cents and \$1.00, but our 50c.
a surprise when you see how

LAPUM'S WEST.

e pleased to see Mr. Phoenix
out again after being confined
d for a number of days with
attack of rheumatism.
Alva Boulton has had a new
itchen added to his house,
ery much improves its appear-

Myrtle Clyde gave a birthday
a number of her young friends
riday afternoon.
Winnie Vanaalstine, of Napanee,
ing a few weeks visiting her
other, Mrs. Rikley.
unford Vandewater "proposes
; the summer at Alexandria

ootball boys have a number of
es in already, but say they
play without a purse.

Children Cry for ASTORIA.

S. Hulett is building a new ver-
front of his residence.

ee Cheese Board will re organize
esday next for the coming season's

BRICKY-RED SHADE.

s the result when you are induced
ny of the common butter colors
e merchants sell for the sake of
fits. When you use WELLS,
RDSON & CO'S "IMPROVED
R COLOR," your butter has the
den tint of June made butter,
colored butter is always avoided
demned. The golden June tint
the WELLS & RICHARDSON
MPROVED BUTTER COLOR"
tra value to your butter. All
sell the kind that makes prize

into a picture with the mill owner, who took
a fancy to the young man.

When the consolidation of the National
and Providence Worsted Mills on Valley
street, Providence, R. I., was to be effected
Mr. Fletcher put into Mr. Shibley's hands
the underwriting of the stock. This enter-
prise introduced Mr. Shibley to the late
Joseph Banigan, who soon conceived a
liking for the quick-witted young man. "It
was among Mr. Banigan's peculiarities that
he preferred to do all his business with a
favorite, and as a result he aided Mr.
Shibley materially in his business career,
and the latter handled many hundred
thousand dollars for the rubber king,
prominent among the ventures being
Atlanta speculations.

In 1892 Mr. Shibley put through the
consolidation of the Corlies and Mosier safe
interests, and at that time formed a part-
nership with Henry B. Dean, which
continued to his death. The consolidation
of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works
of Worcester, Mass., the Pette and Saco
Machine Works of Biddeford, Me., and the
formation of the United States Envelope
Company were among Mr. Shibley's
achievements.

At the time of his death he saw nearly
an accomplished fact a consolidation of
business interests involving about \$20,000-
000 worth of property. This was the
amalgamation of the box board and straw
board mills of the entire country, East and
West. Work toward this end has been
going on for many months with the result
that now it is thought to be an assured
consolidation.

About three years ago deceased purchased
the Stevenson homestead on Bridge street,
one of the prettiest sites in town, and had
the residence thoroughly overhauled inside
and out, a large barn erected for the
stabling of his horses and the spacious lawn
surrounding the house put in a shape that
is pleasing to the eye. This he used as a
summer residence in order to get away
from the heat and turmoil of a busy city.
The advent to his new residence was cele-
brated by a grand fete in the evening, when
a large number of our most prominent
citizens were invited to a scene of gaiety
and pleasure never before witnessed in
Napanee. Later on he gave a picnic in the
park to the children of the town and
county, providing all young folks who
wished to attend with free passes over the
Bay of Quinte railway. A large number
attended and the sight of the children
enjoying themselves was an inspiring one,
and no doubt well repaid the labor. At
Christmas time deceased was also liberal
in the extreme, providing the best of din-
ners for those who were unable to procure
their own. These and many other chari-
table actions on the part of the gentleman
who has gone will ever bring to memory
his kindness and large heart.

On a business trip to the South in 1900
Mr. Shibley caught a cold, which developed
into pleurisy. Tuberculosis ensued, and
visits to the south of France and the
Adirondacks brought no relief, the disease
finally conquering him at Phoenix, Ariz.,
whither he had gone in hope of health.

The death of their little daughter in
February was a sad blow to the father, and
perhaps hastened his untimely end.

About eight years ago he married Miss
Devora Deming, daughter of Mr. M. B.
Deming, of Providence, R.I., who survives
him. The bereaved young widow has the
sympathy of a large circle of friends in her
sorrow.

The brothers and sisters left to mourn
his early death are Geo. W. Shibley, Mrs.
Finkle and Mrs. Gibson, Napanee; Fred
W. Shibley, Mrs. H. A. Lake and Mrs.
Estelle Grieve, Providence, R.I., and Mrs.
Robert Hogeboom, Santa Rosa, Cal.

The remains are expected to arrive in
Napanee on Saturday about noon and in
answer to numerous enquiries we are re-
quested to announce that the funeral will
take place at Napanee on Monday, the 5th
inst., at 11 a.m., when there will be a
family service at the late residence of the
deceased, but owing to the limited accom-
modation only the immediate friends of
the family are expected to attend this ser-
vice. At 11.30 a.m. the regular funeral
service will be conducted by Ven. Arch-
deacon Carey, of Kingston, and Rev. Canon
Jarvis, of Napanee, at St. Mary Magdalene's
church. After service the remains, to-
gether with the remains of his little
daughter, Deborah Warner Shibley, who
died in February last, will be taken to
Wilton cemetery for interment in the
family plot.

especially to school boys.

Tobacco is in all its forms, whether used
in the pipe, cigar, or for chewing, absolute-
ly poisonous and pernicious, and the cause
of sickness and death where its victims are
not in the least aware of it—the evil is so
widespread, and the habit so common
among all classes.

An Act Respecting the Sale of Tobacco to Minors

At the request of the local W. C. T. U.
and for the information of the public in
general we publish the law respecting the
sale of tobacco to minors:

R. S. O., 1897, Chap. 261, p. 3170.

Her Majesty, by and with the advice and
consent of the Legislative Assembly of the
Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:—

(1) Any person who, either directly or
indirectly, sells, or gives, or furnishes to a
minor under eighteen years of age, cigars,
cigarettes, or tobacco in any form, shall on
summary conviction thereof before a Justice
of the Peace be subject to a penalty of
not less than \$10, nor more than \$50, with
or without costs of prosecution, or to im-
prisonment, with or without hard labor,
for any term not exceeding thirty days, or
to both fine, with or without costs, and im-
prisonment to the said amount and for the
said term, in the discretion of the convict-
ing magistrate. And in case of a fine or a
fine and costs being awarded, and of the
same not being upon conviction forthwith
paid, the Justice may commit the offender
to the common jail, there to be imprisoned
for any term not exceeding thirty days,
unless the fine and costs are sooner paid.

(2) This act shall not apply to a sale to
the minor for his parent or guardian under
a written request or order of the parent or
guardian.

(3) A person who appears to the magis-
trate to be under 18 years of age, shall be
presumed to be under that age unless it is
shown by evidence that he is in fact over
that age.

MODEL SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

Honor Roll For April.

WEST WARD.

Entrance (A)—E Sobey, F Wilson, N
Gault, I Woodcock, C Smith, W Chinneck,
L Clapp, L Graham, H Anderson, A Wil-
son, M Knight, K Johnston.

Entrance (B)—C McIntyre, I McKim, H
Pruyn, F Lewis, C Milligan, K Vine, E
Bartlett, D Rose, S Brown, P Meeks.

Jr. IV — L Milligan, C Manion, K
Wagar, B Baughan, L Madden, O Smith,
G Graham, E Frizzell, C Bowen, G Hart.
Sr. III—M Vrooman, D Tobey, M Wil-
son, A Holmes, C Knight, M Miller, G
Aney, N Irving, P Spencer, H Williams,
C Lee, H Gleeson, W Wilson, S Bartlett,
W Buchanan, L McConkey, H Steacy, L
Rockwell, W McLaughlin, W Tobey, A
Walker, R Datoe, M Bell, N Evans.

Jr. III—G Moore, A Storms, N Gibson,
H Leonard, F Bartlett, R Kelley, L Her-
rington, A Kimmerly, H Gibbard, J Gib-
son, M Foster, C Moore, F Freeman, O
Madden, A Milligan, N Johnston, W Mc-
Guinness, B Storms, S McGuinness, S Peter-
son, W Downer, A McKim, S Douglas, E
VanBlaricom, O Shannon, I Briggs, W
Hearns.

Sr. II—N Sobey, W Stark, S Anderson,
N Davis, M Stark, F Mills, E Vandervoort,
J Murphy, Z Parks, A Walker, V Vanaal-
stine, C Hearns, E Amey, N Powell, C
Wartman, M Bartlett, W Walker, O Mad-
den, B Babcock.

Jr. II (B)—H Cochrane, M Nolan, H
Gordon, B Conger, D Doller, R Dinner, L
Scott, A Wheeler, N Gordon, H Wilson, I
Maek, E Nelson, D Emery, G Conway.

Jr. II (A)—G Miller, M Gibson, G
Anderson, H Hardy, J Wilson, F Brown,
B Bennett, D Vallean, J Wilson, A Moore,
D Smith.

Sr. Pt. II—G Masters, L Hill, J Sobey,
A Bellhouse, W Card, D Smith, E Wood-
cock, D Vanaalstine, E Walker, C Herring-
ton, W Conway, R Wilson.

Jr. Pt. II—E Gleeson, N Waller A
Sanford, C Fitzpatrick, W Babcock, E
Edwards.

Pt. I—J Cleall, D Ham, P Vrooman, H
Frizzell, F Curtis, H Cronk, R Stark.

EAST WARD.

Jr. III—W Meagher, V McLaughlin, L
Kinkley, F Pearson, E Birrell, M Dryden,
L Merrin, M Armstrong, B Loucks, J Vine,
W Laird, H Murdoch.

Jr. II—E Loucke, E Vine, G Chatter-
son, K Shibley, L Vanvalkenburgh, D
Morden.

Sr. Pt. II—M Loucke, S Conger, M
Harst, E Laidley, L Fleming, C Norris,
C Wilson.

Jr. Pt. II—C Cowan, C Vanaalstine, E
Wagar, C Duncan, H Mouck, G Wilson,
W Trumper, A Moore, W Morden, A
Dickens.

TO THE ELECTORS

—OF THE—

RIDING OF LENNOX.

GENTLEMEN,—

As you are no doubt aware, I have re-
ceived the unanimous nomination as a can-
didate to contest the representation of
Lennox in the Ontario Legislature at the
next Provincial General Election.

This, however, was not of my seeking,
but it was urged upon me so unanimously
that I felt it my duty to accept the respon-
sibility. I am, therefore, now in your
hands as a candidate, and respectfully
solicit the favor of your votes and
influence to secure my election. My long
residence in the county, and my business
relations, especially with the farming com-
munity, have placed me in a position to
know what action on the part of a repre-
sentative is required to promote their best
interests. The electors also know some-
thing of me and that I have sufficient
independence of character to take a course
of action, as their representative, which
will promote the interests they have at
heart; for apart from mere general con-
siderations, and from a local point of view
what benefits the people of the riding will,
in a large measure, benefit myself. If the
coming elections result in my return I
shall, while giving the Government gener-
ally my support, exercise my own inde-
pendent judgment as to the merits of every
measure submitted, having special regard
to the effects which such measure may
have upon the finances of the Province and
the general welfare of the whole people.
In my opinion the time has come when, on
the question of bonuses, a halt should be
called, and, if elected, I will use my vote
and influence against further grants in the
way of bonuses to corporations and private
individuals for their special personal bene-
fit.

I recognize the fact that the farming in-
dustry is by far the most important of our
industries, and I am in favor of every
measure that will advance it. But as no
industry can stand by itself, but must co-
operate with all others, I am in favor of a
policy of Provincial Development which
will utilize the resources of our new terri-
tory, promote settlement and industrial
activities, and reflect beneficially upon
every class and calling of the country,
having special regard to the laboring class
of the Province.

I will therefore pledge myself generally
to the support of all measures in this
direction, provided always that no interest
of the public is in any way injuriously
affected, morally, financially or otherwise.

Having accepted the candidature for
Lennox, I appeal to you for your support,
and should such support lead to my return
as your representative no act or course on
my part will make the electors regret that
they have placed such confidence in my
willingness and ability to serve them.

I propose holding a series of public
meetings throughout the riding before the
election, which will be addressed by my-
self, when I will be pleased to discuss the
questions affecting this Province of ours in
relation to its future management.

Yours truly,

193

M. S. MADOLE.

Grinding every day at Close's Mills.

Mr. Chas. P. Stein, Vennachar, has been
appointed bailiff of the Seventh Division
Court of Lennox and Addington in place of
Justice Sweetman, retired.

Our expert optician A. F. Chinneck is
always on hand testing eyes free and pre-
scribing glasses only when needed. Call
and see him, he will be pleased to test you
free whether you buy or not.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

ON THE FORT KANE TRAIL

By Cicely
Allen

Copyright, 1901, by A. S. Richardson

Gloomy indeed had Christmas day been in the little cabin snuggled against the snow incrustated side of Crow peak. Santa Claus had failed to strike the Fort Kane trail. Teddy and Freddy, the Squire twins, had listened with blinking eyes to their mother's faltering explanation that the old chap could not get across the range, but when they had cuddled beneath their own buffalo robe and at a safe distance from the maternal eye could indulge in a few unmanly tears they privately exchanged the opinion that something else was wrong. What reindeer could not breast the drifts of the Fort Kane trail?

Nevertheless for two days after Christmas they watched the trail with eager eyes. Today hope fairly died within them. A gray pall seemed to fall upon the narrow gulch and the mountains. Even the flames in the deep fireplace refused to dance, and the logs sulked blackly. Mrs. Squire had been called to the nearest ranch by the illness of the one neighbor she had known in this desolate western home. Her husband had gone away, ostensibly in search of deer meat. Perhaps in reality he wanted to get beyond sight of those four pathetic, questioning eyes, for there was absolutely not a dollar in the house with which to placate Santa Claus. Indeed it was a grave question how the Squire establishment would be run until spring. There was the hole in the next gulch which Squire had been guarding heroically from prying eyes, but even if its prospects were known would any one advance him ready cash?

The afternoon shadows were beginning to fall when Freddy was called from wrestling with the unruly fire by an exultant shout from Teddy, who clung desperately to his watch at the window.

"They's somethin' comin', Ted! I hear it!"

Their hearing, sharpened by long days and nights in mountain silences, caught the distant plunk, plunk of an approaching horse. There ought to have been bells and reindeer, but any sort of vehicle or animal would do if only Santa Claus held the lines. They were wild to rush out to the trail, but the horrors of blizzards had been drummed into their small brains until they were quite willing to obey the parental injunction to stay indoors.

Nearer and nearer came the sound. The boys stood on tiptoe at the window. Ah, he was turning in from the trail! There were two of him and on horseback!

The twins threw open the doors and stood bareheaded and expectant as the two horses stopped and their riders finally entered through the narrow barred gate. At sight of the visitors Teddy could no longer hold back the tears. The disappointment was too great—nothing but cowboys and rough looking ones at that!

Freddy pulled himself together and with innate western hospitality told the men to come in.

"Ef you want to see pop, you'd better wait," he volunteered. "He's gone to track a deer, but he'll be home 'bout supper time."

round yellow dollar the tall man had thrown on the table.

The two horsemen had pushed four miles in the teeth of the storm before they spoke of the twins. They had stopped under shelter of an overhanging rock to tighten up girths and to gather fresh strength from the flasks which they drew from their hip pockets. The shorter man leaned wearily against his faithful horse.

"Seems a good many years, Jim, sence the ole lady filled our stockin's an' told us stuff about Santa Claus. What was it—'The night before Christmas? Great stuff we thought it.'"

"Come on," said his companion anxiously. "You'll be off your nut directly ef you don't get some quinine or somethin'."

"I've got an idee when we strike Golden we'll buy somethin' 'sides quinine." He groaned slightly and clutched at his side.

"It'll be a box 6 by 2 ef you don't get a move on," growled the tall man.

His companion looked up with a smile that almost transfigured his face.

"Don't get grouchy, Jim. We're goin' ter meet Santa Claus down ter Brown's store an' drop his pack by that cabin on the Fort Kane trail. It's a resk, I know"—this as he noted the angry light in the other's eyes—"but, Lord, them two youngsters has about cried their eyes out, an'—well, you remember when the ole lady filled our stockin's, Jim."

The tall man threw himself into his saddle, but he did not answer even with an oath.

It was nearly morning in a narrow room at the Golden hotel. A smoky lamp gave forth a sickly beam of light, which in turn fell upon a ghastly bearded face. The short man was breathing fast now and with an ugly gurgle in his throat. Suddenly he turned toward the grim watcher by his bedside, and in his eyes was the pathetic yearning of a child.

"It ain't no use ter send fer the doctor, Jim. It only means bein' hauled off ter jail ter die. I know it all right. It's pneumonia. An' the first marshal as claps eyes on you will clap somethin' else on your wrists." A grin of humor shone even through the dying man's agony. "Fer the sake of the ole lady, Jim, don't forget them kids. Drop off at that cabin, sure, an' then make tracks, fer when they fin' me they'll be on your trail. S'long, Jimmy!"

The tall man straightened up as if the name he had not heard in years, "Jimmy," hurt him. He picked up the other man's coat and took from its pockets some odd shaped, knobby bundles. Then he came back to the bedside and gripped the hand that lay outside the gray blanket.

"I can't do it, George; by heavens, I can't!"

Slowly the sick man opened his eyes.

"Fer God's sake, man, it's bad enough fer me ter die, but ter see you took by the deputies"—A shudder ran over the dying man's frame. "Go on, Jimmy, an'—an'—don't forget them kids."

The Cheyenne papers two days later announced in glaring headlines that the body of Jim Cosgrove, one of the most notorious stage robbers of the Little Basin district, had been found in a hotel room at Golden. "Deserted In His Dying Hour by His Comrade," ran one of the subheads.

And in the little cabin on the Fort Kane trail two small boys were making merry with the gaudiest toys to be purchased at Brown's General Store and eating more candy than they had enjoyed in all the rest of their short lives put together.

LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, April 29.—Wheat—The market is stronger at an advance of a cent with sales of red and white at 74c outside to-day. Goose wheat is nominal at 66c for No. 2 east. Spring wheat is firmer at 78c for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is firm, with sales to-day of No. 1 Northern at 75½c and No. 2 Northern at 72½c in store Fort William, May delivery, and local dealers quote 83½c to 84c for No. 1 Northern and 80½ to 81c for No. 2 Northern, Toronto and west.

Flour—The market is firm and higher, with sales of 90 per cent. patents to-day at \$2.80 in buyers' bags middle freights. Choice brands are held 15 to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$3.80 for cars of Hungarian patents and \$3.55 for strong bakers' sacks included, on the track, Toronto.

Millfeed—Is steady at \$18.50 to \$19.50 for cars of shorts and \$15.50 for bran in bulk middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is steady at \$22 for cars of shorts and \$19 for bran Toronto, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley—Is steady at 53c for No. 1, 52c for No. 2, 50c for No. 3 extra and 48c for No. 3 east and middle freights, and 1c more lake ports.

Rye—Is steady at 55½c east and middle freights.

Corn—The market is firm. Canada No. 2 mixed is quoted at 57c west. On call to-day No. 2 yellow sold at 58c outside.

Oats—Are in better demand and firmer, with sales of No. 2 white to-day at 41½c east and 42c asked for more. They are quoted at 41 to 41½c middle freights; 10,000 bushels of No. 3 mixed sold at 37½c C.P.R. middle freights.

Oatmeal—Is steady at \$4.50 for cars of bags and \$4.65 for barrels on the track, Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots.

Peas—Are steady; 5,000 bushels of No. 2 sold to-day at 79½c middle freights.

PROVISIONS.

The market is firm all round for smoked meats and lard. The demand for all products is strong. Canada short cut pork has been selling at \$21.50 to \$22, but can only be bought now at the latter figure. Pork—Canada short cut, \$22; heavy mess, \$21; clear shoulder mess, \$18.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, tons and cases, 10c; breakfast bacon, 14c; hams, 13 to 13½c; rolls, 11c; shoulders, 10½c; backs, 14 to 15c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Tierce's 11½c, tubs 11½c and pails 11½c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Choice creamery and dairy butter are in strong demand. The latter, though more liberal in supply than formerly, are yet only coming slowly and cannot be expected in any appreciable quantity for a week or two yet. Creameries are almost entirely choice now and are selling well. We quote:—Creamery, prints, 22c to 23c do solids, 21c to 22c Dairy ib rolls, choice, 18c to 19c do large rolls, choice, 18c to 19c do medium and low, 10c to 12½c Eggs—Demand continues strong, but local dealers are still quoting 19½c in spite of the fact that

firm; English, firm; maize, American, firm; Danubian, firm; American, firm; English, firm.



ARDEN SHIRT-WAIST.

This shirt-waist is made of striped material. The yoke gets the lines of the Grecian urn, and there is something equally distinguished in the design. The material may be silk or albatr chaille, cashmere, French flannel, then again made without lining, may be of percale, pique or of lawn. The waist has a dainty der-sleeve and it requires to be developed in soft and dainty material. There is an opportunity to embellish the edge of the collar, the plait in the front and also sleeve.

Quantities of material required and 34 bust measure will require three and one-half yards of garment twenty-seven inches wide.

36 bust measure will require three and three-fourths yards of garment twenty-seven inches wide.

38 and 40 bust measure will require four yards of material twenty-seven inches wide.

One and one-half yards of twenty inches wide, or three-fourth of a yard of white cloth, forty-inches wide will be required for yoke, collar, belts and puffs.

REMARKABLE OPERATION

Piece of a Dog's Skull Grafted Into a Man's Head.

A despatch from Saginaw, Mich., says:—Physicians of the College Hospital have performed a remarkable operation, that of grafting a piece of a dog's skull upon a human head. The patient is John Olberg of Eaton, Houghton County. He is recovering from an old affliction. Olberg's skull was fractured years ago. Over the hole, which was an inch and a half in diameter, there formed a foreign growth, pressed on the brain, and caused convulsions. When it was decided to operate on Olberg, the doctors chiseled a dog and removed a portion of the skull. The piece taken was then implanted in the opening Olberg's head.

RAILWAY WRECK.

Smash Up Near Hackney Down England.

A despatch from London says Fifty persons were injured on Monday morning in an accident on Great Western railway, near Hackney Downs station. As a train from Walthamstow, called the "H

There were two of him and on horseback!

The twins threw open the doors and stood bareheaded and expectant as the two horses stopped and their riders finally entered through the narrow barred gate. At sight of the visitors Teddy could no longer hold back the tears. The disappointment was too great—nothing but cowboys and rough-looking ones at that!

Freddy pulled himself together and with innate western hospitality told the men to come in.

"If you want to see pop, you'd better wait," he volunteered. "He's gone to track a deer, but he'll be home 'bout supper time."

The taller man of the two punched up the legs until a brilliant flame illuminated the room, burnishing the tow-colored hair of the twins until it shone like gold. As he straightened up he caught sight of Teddy's brimming eyes.

"Hello, kid! You ain't afraid, are you?" he said gruffly, but not unkindly. The second man sat down on the far side of the fireplace, breathing heavily. Teddy shook his head.

"I ain't 'fraid, but I thought you was—Santa Claus. Mom says he's blockaded somewhere along the trail, but I guess he ain't comin'."

"Pshaw!" said the tall man, looking from one boy to the other. "This storm was most unbandy for the ole gent." Then, in a wheedling tone: "But if you was ter give us somethin' ter eat p'raps we might help the ole chap out a bit ef we come across him up the trail. Now, ef you could show me where the coffee was, an' some bacon, we could do the rest."

Freddy was all importance on the instant. He hauled out the tin can of coffee and ground away until the big man bade him stop. He found the bread, too, and some cold beans and a small slab of bacon.

It was the tall man who did all the work. His partner sat by the fireplace doleful and uninterested, but not unwatched. Under the heavy brows of the would-be cook anxious eyes kept guard on the silling one. The two children prattled on, enjoying the unusual opportunity of playing hosts. At last the scant meal was set forth, and the two men slammed their chairs before the table, covered with oil-cloth.

It certainly seemed to the twins that never had they seen men eat as did these strange guests.

"I wouldn't mind havin' a bit more of that bacon," remarked the tall man as the plates became bare.

"They ain't any more," said Freddy, with the frankness of youth, "ner any more beans."

There had been no sugar for the coffee and only molasses of the coarsest brand for their bread. The sick man looked up suddenly.

"Is there anything more to eat in the house?"

"Oh, yes!" replied Freddy cheerily. "There's rice an' potatoes an' corn-meal. I heard pop tell mom he reckoned it would last a month or two anyhow."

The two men looked into each other's eyes, and the taller said as he pushed back his chair: "Wouldn't be surprisin' ef that was why Santa Claus didn't come this way. He's a great feeder, you know. But ef we come up with him crossin' the range we'll tell him what good cooks you are." He was pulling on his gloves now, but he stopped and thrust a hand into his pocket. "Here; give this ter your mother an' tell her we're sorry for the mess we left, but we ain't got time ter clear up."

Then they were gone, and Freddy

the dying man's frame. "Go on, Jimmy, an'—an'—don't forget them kids."

The Cheyenne papers two days later announced in glaring headlines that the body of Jim Cosgrove, one of the most notorious stage robbers of the Little Basin district, had been found in a hotel room at Golden. "Deserted In His Dying Hour by His Comrade," ran one of the subheads.

And in the little cabin on the Fort Kane trail two small boys were making merry with the gaudiest toys to be purchased at Brown's General Store and eating more candy than they had enjoyed in all the rest of their short lives put together.

MISER FOUND MURDERED.

Man's Body Discovered in a Hovel in St. John, N. B.

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says:—Isaac G. Oulton, a miser, supposedly wealthy, who has lived in squalor in a hovel in this city, was found in his house dead on Wednesday. An inquest revealed the fact, previously only suspected, that death had resulted from injuries on the head impossible to be self-inflicted. It was also learned that the purse the old man always carried about his neck was missing. A thorough search revealed no treasure, although deeds mortgages and notes were found, aggregating thousands of dollars. It is supposed the man was murdered on Monday afternoon in the hope of plunder. Suspicion points to a well-dressed stranger seen loitering around the premises that day.

RIVAL TO THE C. P. R.

Americans Offer to Build Road in British Columbia.

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says:—The Ollala Mining and Smelting Company, of New York, has answered the invitation extended to capitalists to build a road in opposition to the C.P.R. from British Columbia coast to the International boundary to connect with the United States trans-continental system. This company offers to build the road for a subsidy of \$1,000 from the province and \$6,000 from the Dominion per mile without land grant. In the country hungering for transportation facilities there are vast coal areas, iron deposits, platinum diggings, and gold mines. The news is received here with great satisfaction. It is thought both Governments will accept.

CAPE TO CAIRO RAILWAY.

Important Concession Granted by Belgium.

A despatch from London says:—An important concession was signed by the King of the Belgians on April 11 by which an Anglo-Belgian Company secured the right to build the Cape Town to Cairo railway planned by the late Cecil Rhodes through the Belgian Congo. The line north of Rhodesia will thus be diverted from German East Africa.

PEACE IN SIGHT.

Meantime Men and Material Are Being Sent Out.

A despatch from London says:—Speaking in London on Friday night Mr. Brodrick, the Secretary for War said:—"We are perhaps in sight of peace, but in the interval we are sending out men and material to carry on the war for another year or two, if necessary, that being the only spirit wherein the Government can interpret the will of the nation and approach the arrangements for the conclusion of peace."

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Choice creamery and dairy butter are in strong demand. The latter, though more liberal in supply than formerly, are yet only coming slowly and cannot be expected in any appreciable quantity for a week or two yet. Creameries are almost entirely choice now and are selling well. We quote:—

Creamery, prints.....	22c to 23c
do solids.....	21c to 22c
Dairy lb rolls, choice.....	18c to 19c
do large rolls, choice.....	18c to 19c
do medium and low.....	10c to 12c

Eggs—Demand continues strong, but local dealers are still quoting 12½c in spite of the fact that it costs that much now to lay them down here.

Potatoes—Offerings are still light and the market is firm at 70c for car lots on track here. Potatoes out of store sell at 85c to 90c.

Poultry—There is practically nothing being done now. Demand is light and offerings are the same. Prices are steady at 12½c to 15c for choice fresh killed turkeys and 60c to 90c for fresh-killed chickens.

Baled Hay—There is a light demand and offerings are liberal at \$10 on track here for No. 1 timothy.

Baled Straw—The market is steady and quiet at \$5 on track here.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, April 29.—There was a lighter run of cattle at the cattle market to-day. Light export cattle were bought for butcher purposes for the local trade at as high as \$5.65 to \$5.85 for very choice picked cattle. Export cattle sold at \$6 to \$6.15. Stockers were firm at \$3.35 to \$3.60. Export bulls, 1,400 to 1,800 lbs., sold at \$4.50 to \$5. Yearling lambs were worth from \$5.50 to \$6.50. Export sheep, \$3.75 to \$4.50. There are very few good calves offering. Hogs were unchanged at \$6.50 for the best. The total receipts were 45 loads, with 800 head of cattle, 70 sheep and lambs, 1,000 hogs and 28 calves.

Export, choice.....	\$5.00	\$6.15
Export cattle, light.....	4.50	5.00
Bulls, export, heavy.....	3.60	5.00
Feeders, heavy.....	4.00	4.75
Stockers, 400 to 800 lb.....	2.40	3.60
Butchers' cattle, choice.....	3.75	4.50
Butchers' cattle, good.....	3.60	4.00
Butchers' common.....	2.75	3.60
Butchers' picked.....	5.00	5.85
do off colors & heifers.....	2.00	2.50
Butchers' bulls.....	2.50	3.00
Light stock bulls, cwt.....	2.00	2.50
Milk cows.....	30.00	52.00
do heifers.....	2.00	2.50
Hogs, 1.....	6.50	0.00
do light.....	6.25	0.00
Sheep, export, cwt.....	3.50	4.50
Bucks.....	3.00	3.50
Yearling lambs.....	4.50	6.00
Spring lambs, each.....	2.50	5.00
Calves, each.....	2.00	10.00
do cwt.....	3.50	6.00

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, April 29.—Flour, firmer. Wheat, spring, easy; No 1 northern, carloads, 81½c. Corn, unsettled; No 2 yellow, 69c; No 3 do, 69c though billed. Oats strong; No. 2 white, 50½c; No 3 do., 50c; No 2 mixed, 47½c asked. Barley, 68c to 69c spot. Rye, no offerings.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, April 29.—Close, wheat, on passage, quiet and steady; maize, on passage, quiet and steady. Wheat—English country markets of yesterday firm; French country markets, dull.

Paris, April 29.—Close—Wheat, tone weak at 21f 95c for April, and 20f 30c for September and December.

Antwerp, April 29.—No. 2 red winter, 17f.

London, April 29.—Close—Mark Lane Miller market: Wheat, foreign,

there formed a foreign growth. It pressed on the brain, and caused convulsions. When it was decided operate on Olberg, the doctors chloformed a dog and removed a piece of the skull. The piece taken was then implanted in the opening Olberg's head.

RAILWAY WRECK.

Smash Up Near Hackney Downs, England.

A despatch from London says: Fifty persons were injured on Monday morning in an accident on Great Western railway, near Hackney Downs station. As a train from Walthamstow, called the "penny train," was crossing the bridge an axle of the car nearest the locomotive broke, and the coach jumped the rails, crashed into the side of the bridge, and lodged across the tracks. The train was filled with persons on their way to work. Two coaches following the stricken car crashed into it, completing the wreck, and dealing awful havoc among the passengers caught there. The second car also was wrecked and a number of its inmates were badly hurt. The injured were taken to the hospital.

CANNERIES CLOSING.

Association Intends to Reduce Output.

A despatch from St. Catharines says:—The canning factory difficulty has at last resulted in a decision which will mean that three of the Catharines factories will be shut down for the season of 1902. Last season the amount of goods put was altogether too great; the market was overrun with stock, and prices went down. Negotiations have been going on for several weeks between the association and three local canning companies, with a view to having their factories closed the season, and they have finally been successful.

PRINCE OF WALES' VISIT.

Invitation to New York Not Received by Him.

A despatch from London says:—It was stated some time ago that I. Brassey, president of the London Chamber of Commerce, has forwarded an invitation from the New York Chamber of Commerce to the Prince of Wales to visit the United States on the occasion of the dedication of the latter's new building. Prince was then in Denmark, enquires at his household here on Wednesday failed to elicit confirmation that an official invitation has been received.

INJURED WOMAN'S REVENGE.

Salted Her Husband for Cattle Lick to Death.

A despatch from English, I says:—Cruel and inhuman treatment will be the plea of Thomas Foley divorce. His wife admits that tied his hands and feet while he drunk and applied salt to his face and clothing, that the cattle lick him to death, as a revenge for beating her received during a drunken orgy. Foley's skin was raved many places and his clothing torn to shreds.

CANADA AS A WHOLE.

To Be Shown at the St. Louis Exposition.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Wm. Hutchison, ex-M.P., has been appointed Dominion Commissioner for the St. Louis Fair in 1903. The exhibit will represent the entire Dominion, and not be divided up by provinces.

English, firm; maize, American
ing doing; Danubian, firm; flour,
rican, firm; English, firm.



ARDEN SHIRT-WAIST.
is shirt-waist is made of soft,
ed material. The yoke sug-
the lines of the Grecian pat-
and there is something equally
nished in the design. The
rial may be silk or albatross,
ie, cashmere, French flannel, and
again made without lining. It
be of percale, pique or of linen
The waist has a dainty un-
leeve and it requires to be de-
ed in soft and dainty material.
e is an opportunity to embroid-
edge of the collar, the box-
in the front and also the
e.
antities of material required: 32
34 bust measure will require
and one-half yards of goods
ty-seven inches wide.
bust measure will require three
three-fourths yards of goods
ty-seven inches wide.
and 40 bust measure will re-
four yards of material twenty-
inches wide.
e and one-half yards of silk
ty inches wide, or three-fourths
yard of white cloth, forty-four
s wide will be required for the
collar, belts and puffs.

REMARKABLE OPERATION.
e of a Dog's Skull Grafted
Into a Man's Head.
despatch from Saginaw, Mich.,
Physicians of the College Hos-
have performed a remarkable
tion, that of grafting a piece of
g's skull upon a human head.
patient is John Olberg of Ken-
Houghton County. He is now
ering from an old affliction.
g's skull was fractured four
ago. Over the hole, which
an inch and a half in diameter,
formed a foreign growth. This
ed on the brain, and caused
usions. When it was decided to
te on Olberg, the doctors chloro-
ed a dog and removed a piece
ie skull. The piece taken out
then implanted in the opening in
g's head.

RAILWAY WRECK.
sh Up Near Hackney Downs,
England.
despatch from London says:—
persons were injured on Fri-
morning in an accident on the
t Western railway, near the
ney Downs station. As a train
Walthamstow called the

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

WHAT OUR LAWMAKERS ARE DOING AT OTTAWA.

TO RESTRICT ALIENS.
Mr. Smith, of Vancouver, intro-
duced a bill to amend the Act to re-
strict the importation and employ-
ment of aliens. He desires that the
power of applying the Alien Labor
Act shall be placed in the hands of
the Minister of Railways instead of
the Attorney-General. He also
wishes to provide that the Govern-
ment may be called upon to send a
commissioner at the request of the
labor union to investigate alleged
infringement of the Act and to de-
port improper cases.

BILLS PASSED.
Respecting the Montreal, Ottawa,
and Georgian Bay Canal Company
(reported)—Mr. Belcourt.
Respecting the Canadian Pacific
Railway Co.—Mr. Guthrie.
Respecting the Lake Champlain
and St. Lawrence Ship Canal Co.
Respecting Hudson's Bay and
North-West Railways Co.
To incorporate the North Shore
Power, Railway, and Navigation Co.
—Mr. McCarthy.
To incorporate the Canadian Nor-
thern Express Co.—Mr. Davies.

THE CATTLE GUARD BILL.
Mr. Lancaster's bill to compel the
railways to provide efficient cattle
guards was discussed for several
hours. This measure came back to
the House from the Railway Com-
mittee, accompanied by a recommen-
dation that it be not further pro-
ceeded with during the present ses-
sion. Mr. Blair, having promised to
look into the matter and offer ap-
propriate legislation next session.
Mr. Lancaster was not disposed to
agree with this arrangement, and
made a speech carefully reviewing the
whole matter.
Sir Wilfrid, on behalf of the Govern-
ment, repeated the promise made
by Mr. Blair. An amendment was
proposed by Mr. Henderson to the
effect that the Railway Committee of
the Privy Council should select an
efficient cattle guard, and the rail-
ways should be compelled to put it
in by April, 1903. This was op-
posed by the Government, and was
voted down by 75 to 28. A motion
that the committee rise was then put
and carried by 67 to 35.

PETITION OF RIGHT ACT.
Mr. Fitzpatrick introduced a bill
to amend the Petition of Right Act.
It gives the Governor-General the
right to require from a petitioner in
certain case security for costs. Mr.
Fitzpatrick explained that applica-
tions for flats are frequently made
in cases which appear to have no
merit, but the petitioners regard it
as a hardship if such flats are refus-
ed. This bill provides that in such
cases, if security for costs is given,
the fiat will be issued as a matter of
course.

FRUIT MARKS ACT.
Mr. Fisher introduced a bill "To
amend the Fruit Marks Act, 1901."
It makes provision for indicating
clearly that the person responsible
for the packing of the fruit is the
person whose name shall appear on
the package. Fruit of the first qual-
ity is to be marked "XXX," fruit of
second quality "XX," fruit of third
quality "X." When a package is
not falsely marked but is falsely
packed, the bill gives the
inspector power to mark it "falsely
packed."

NEW ARMS FACTORY.
The Government intends to place
on the free list all tools and machin-
ery not manufactured in Canada for
the manufacture of rifles for the Do-
minion Government in this country,
as well as all rough or unfinished

DASTARDLY ASSAULT.

Threw Carbolic Acid Into a Wo- man's Face.

A despatch from Toronto says:—
A towel soaked with a strong solu-
tion of carbolic acid was fired into
the face of Mrs. Lucy Allen on Sun-
day night about 9.45, while she
was walking on Ontario street, be-
tween Gerrard and Carlton. Mrs.
Allen had just parted from a friend,
Miss Loftus, and was walking along
the street, when she heard someone
approach from behind. The next in-
stant a wet cloth was forced into
her face by the person from behind,
and she realized that she was being
burned by some acid. She struggled
free, but before she could regain her
sight, her assailant had vanished
and she is therefore not able to give
any description. Mrs. Allen then
managed to walk to the place where
she was staying, 135 Shuter street,
and her friends there at once notified
the police. Detective Reburn im-
mediately went to the house and had
Mrs. Allen removed to St. Michael's
Hospital, where it was found that
the strong carbolic acid had burned
her most severely on the forehead
and on the right cheek. The right
eye was so blistered and swollen
that the doctors could not tell
whether the sight had been destroy-
ed or not. Even if the sight is not
destroyed it is likely Mrs. Allen will
be scarred for life by the acid.

PEASANT MOVEMENT.

Bands Numbering 18,000 Men Ravaging Provinces.

A despatch from London says:—
Telegrams from St. Petersburg and
Russian despatches through Berlin
show that the peasant movement is
growing and reaching a serious
stage. Bands estimated to number
18,000 men are ravaging the Pro-
vinces of Poltava and Kharkoff,
where they are establishing a reign
of terror. The Duke of Mecklen-
burg's estate at Karlovka was sack-
ed because the steward, who was
charged with distributing relief, ap-
propriated part of the money and
pocketed the balance of a reduction
of rent that the Duke had conceded
to his tenants. Moscow is so dis-
turbed that the Czar abandoned his
Easter visit there. The retirement
of General Shipoff, assistant to Gen-
eral Bobrickoff, Governor-General of
Finland, is welcomed. It is believed
that General Bobrickoff will soon be
relieved of his post, since his tact-
lessness and severity have driven
Finland almost to open revolt.

CATTLE PLAGUE IN AFRICA.

Lack of Supplies May Affect Gold Output.

A despatch from Bulawayo, Mata-
beleland, says:—A virulent outbreak
of the cattle plague has occurred
here, which threatens totally to
paralyze the gold output by stop-
ping the transportation of supplies
to the mines. A number of trans-
port waggons have been tied up and
abandoned as a result of the out-
break.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED.

Father and Mother Thought to Be Fatally Injured.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—
Between Saturday night and Sun-
day morning the house of Jean Bap-
tiste Monchamp, of St. Norbert, was
burned to the ground, and his three
children were consumed in the flames.
It is thought that he and his wife
are fatally injured.

QUICK FIRERS.

"A" and "B" Batteries to Be

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

A party of Winnipeg yachtsmen
were upset while sailing on the Red
River on Sunday, and Mr. Samuel
G. Harstone was drowned.
Two boys, aged three and six, sons
of Mr. C. H. Joss, were drowned in
Lawrence Creek, near Rat Portage.
Corp. Wilkinson, of Guelph, who
was wounded at Kleinhardts, South
Africa, has lost his right eye and
part of an arm.
Brantford has accepted Carnegie's
offer of \$30,000 for a free library.
Canadian Northern Railway train-
men, engineers, firemen, telegraphers
and conductors are organizing
branches of brotherhoods similar to
those on the C.P.R.
Fred Chaloner of Rat Portage was
killed while logging at Toba Inlet,
B.C.

Huntsville is to have a new agri-
cultural hall ready for the fall fair.
The contract price of the building is
\$1,100.

Mr. Robert Chalmers, of the Geo-
logical Survey, Ottawa, is to be
granted the honorary degree of Doc-
tor of Science by the University of
New Brunswick at its next convoca-
tion.

Port Arthur is the latest place to
receive an offer of Mr. Carnegie's
bounty. The sum of \$10,000 will be
given for a library providing, of
course, the town will expend \$1,000
yearly in maintenance.

As a result of a police investiga-
tion, it is found that each Sunday
over 500 stores keep open in Mont-
real. Some of the stores sell furni-
ture, dry goods, groceries, and simi-
lar articles of merchandise.

The two new \$1,500,000 C.P.R.
elevators at Fort William will give
employment to six or seven hundred
additional laborers.

Work on Marconi's wireless tele-
graph station at Table Head, in
Cape Breton is progressing rapidly,
and will be ready before Coronation
day.

FOREIGN.

The Glasgow Licensing Court has
finally decided to prohibit the em-
ployment of barmaids.

A Leeds policeman named Jones
has painted a picture that will be
hung at the Royal Academy exhibi-
tion.

The British cruiser Thames has
returned to Greenock, after having
covered 3,300 miles in her search for
the missing Allan Line steamer Hu-
ronian. Her efforts were without re-
sult.

Miss Maggie Debus, of Hamilton,
Ont., was sent back by the United
States immigration officials at Bo-
trot, when she went to nurse a dy-
ing sister.

A tornado killed four persons at
Joplin, Mo.

The King has approved of the
grant of a medal for service in
China.

The German miners threaten to
strike unless their demands are
granted.

Serious disturbances recalling the
French Revolution, are reported in
South Russia.

Hassan Ali, an Arabian giant 7
feet 6 inches in height, has arrived
in Paris from Marseilles.

Emperor William has accepted the
trust in Cecil Rhodes' will relative
to the German scholarships at Ox-
ford.

Austria is to open a State Insti-
tute in London to enable Austrian
students to perfect their knowledge

formed a foreign growth. This is done on the brain, and caused lesions. When it was decided to use on Olberg, the doctors chloroformed a dog and removed a piece of skull. The piece taken out when implanted in the opening in the head.

RAILWAY WRECK.

h Up Near Hackney Downs, England.

A despatch from London says:—Persons were injured on Frierning in an accident on the Western railway, near the Hackney Downs station. As a train Walthamstow, called the "three train," was crossing the bridge of the car nearest the locomotive broke, and the coach jumped off the bridge, and lodged across both. The train was filled with persons on their way to work. The coaches following the stranded one rushed into it, completing the accident, and dealing awful havoc on the passengers caught therein. A second car also was wrecked, a number of its inmates were hurt. The injured were taken to a hospital.

CANNERIES CLOSING.

Association Intends to Reduce the Output.

A despatch from St. Catharines says:—The canning factory difficulty at last resulted in a decision. It will mean that three of the St. Catharines canneries will be shut for the season of 1902. Last year the amount of goods put up altogether was too great; the market was overrun with stock, and the price went down. Negotiations have been going on for several weeks between the association and three canning companies, with a view to closing their factories for the season, and they have finally succeeded.

PRINCE OF WALES'S VISIT.

Attention to New York Not Yet Received by Him.

A despatch from London says:—It stated some time ago that Lord Grey, president of the London Chamber of Commerce, has forwarded an invitation from the New York Chamber of Commerce to the Prince of Wales to visit the United States on the occasion of the dedication of the latter's new building. The Prince was then in Denmark. In his absence at his household here on Wednesday failed to elicit confirmation of an official invitation has yet received.

JURED WOMAN'S REVENGE.

and Her Husband for Cattle to Lick to Death.

A despatch from English, Ind., says:—Cruel and inhuman treatment has been the plea of Thomas Foley for the death of his wife. His wife admits that she hit his hands and feet while he was drunk and applied salt to his hands, and clothing, that the cattle in the field where he lay helpless, might lick him to death, as a revenge for the pain she received during a drunkenness. Foley's skin was raw in places and his clothing torn in several places.

CANADA AS A WHOLE.

to be Shown at the St. Louis Exposition.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Hutchison, ex-M.P., has been appointed Dominion Commissioner to St. Louis Fair in 1903. The fair will represent the entire Dominion, and not be divided up into provinces.

It makes provision for indicating clearly that the person responsible for the packing of the fruit is the person whose name shall appear on the package. Fruit of the first quality is to be marked "XXX," fruit of second quality "XX," fruit of third quality "X." When a package is not falsely marked but is falsely packed, the bill gives the inspector power to mark it "falsely packed."

NEW ARMS FACTORY.

The Government intends to place on the free list all tools and machinery not manufactured in Canada for the manufacture of rifles for the Dominion Government in this country, as well as all rough or unfinished parts of rifles. The Finance Minister moved the resolution which is meant to help the new arms factory at Quebec for the manufacture of the Sir Charles Ross rifle.

NIAGARA POWER CO.

A bill to incorporate the Toronto Niagara Power Company was before the Private Bills Committee. Jas. Ross of Montreal, Wm. Mackenzie, H. M. Pellatt, Frederic Nicholls and Samuel George Beatty, of Toronto, are the parties asking incorporation. The capital stock is placed at \$3,000,000 and the head office is in Toronto. The company asks power to connect wires with the United States Company and for the necessary privileges to supply hydraulic and electric power. An amendment was accepted providing that the majority of the directors must be Canadians. The bill, with a few slight amendments was reported.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION ACT.

Sir Richard Cartwright has given notice of a bill to amend the Chinese Immigration Act. It is not intended this session to act on the report of the royal commission appointed to enquire into Chinese and Japanese immigration and to increase the poll tax. That will stand over until the people of eastern Canada have had an opportunity of reading the report which is now being printed. What Sir Richard's bill is for is to give to British Columbia 50 per cent of the poll tax collected instead of 25 per cent as at present. The province has been claiming this for some time past.

SHIPPING COMBINE.

Mr. Kaubach called attention to the report of the formation of an Atlantic shipping combine which intended to ask the American Congress to change the law so that foreign-built vessels may be brought under the American flag. Another object of the combine, according to the report, was to draw trade from the Canadian ports by regulation of rates, and to enforce their decision in this matter by the purchase of a controlling interest in Canadian railways.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that he did not think there was much danger at the present time. If Congress chose to pass laws regarding American shipping, he was afraid this country was powerless to prevent it. As to Canadian railways, he thought that they would not be injured, and that Canada would be able to keep them for herself.

BUTTER AND CHEESE EXPERTS.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture has appointed George H. Barr of the Guelph Dairy School and G. G. Publow, of the Kingston dairy school, to act as inspectors, the former in Lambton county and the latter in Leeds and Lanark, each having a selected territory in which there are about twenty cheese factories. Arch. Smith, superintendent of the Strathroy dairy school, and Prof. J. W. Hart, superintendent of the Kingston dairy school, have been appointed for the respective sections west and east of Toronto to inspect the creameries and give expert instruction in butter-making.

break

THREE CHILDREN BURNED.

Father and Mother Thought to Be Fatally Injured.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Between Saturday night and Sunday morning the house of Jean Baptiste Monchamp, of St. Norbert, was burned to the ground, and his three children were consumed in the flames. It is thought that he and his wife are fatally injured.

QUICK FIRERS.

"A" and "B" Batteries to Be Equipped With Them.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—It is expected that the guns at present used by the Kingston artillery corps will be sent to some militia artillery body, and that new lighter quick-firing 12-pounders will be issued to both "A" and "B" Batteries. These modern weapons of war from Europe are now in Canada.

CANADIANS IMPRISONED.

Were Mounted and Refused to Become Infantry.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—A private letter received in the city from South Africa on Tuesday says that recently several Canadians, who refused to walk in South Africa, were court-martialed and sentenced to terms ranging from two to five years imprisonment. The men were mounted and refused to become infantry men.

BEAT THE COALING RECORD.

Loads Bunkers at Rate of 300 Tons an Hour.

A despatch from Hong Kong says:—The British cruiser Terrible has beaten the coaling record of warships having placed 8,500 tons in her bunkers in nine hours and ten minutes. She averaged 300 tons an hour for 2,450 tons.

DEMAND TEN-HOUR DAY.

St. Petersburg Workmen to Inaugurate a Strike.

A despatch from St. Petersburg to the Vienna Neue Freie Presse says the workmen there have decided to inaugurate a general strike on May 1. They demand a ten-hour day.

PORTO IS ALARMED.

Italy's Attitude Is Causing Much Uneasiness.

A despatch from Constantinople says:—On account of the uneasiness caused here by Italy's attitude with reference to Tripoli, the Porte has decided to garrison the island of Bomba, off the coast of Tripoli, and the Port of Tobruk, Tripoli, and a military commission is drawing up plans for the general defence of the Tripolitan coast.

FATAL MERRIMENT.

Kentucky Girl Laughs Herself to Death.

A despatch from Louisville, Ky., says:—Miss Catherine Maud Rice, a pretty girl, has laughed herself to death. She was visiting some friend when one of them told a funny story. The physicians in charge said lesion of the brain was produced by her laughter.

There is to be an autumn session in the British House of Commons to take up arrears of work.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin has ruled the motion introduced to send delegates to the coronation out of order.

the king has approved of the grant of a medal for service in China.

The German miners threaten to strike unless their demands are granted.

Serious disturbances recalling the French Revolution, are reported in South Russia.

Hassan Ali, an Arabian giant 7 feet 6 inches in height, has arrived in Paris from Marseilles.

Emperor William has accepted the trust in Cecil Rhodes' will relative to the German scholarships at Oxford.

Austria is to open a State Institute in London to enable Austrian students to perfect their knowledge of English.

Sir George T. Goldie says it is his ambition to establish at Kano, in the centre of Houssaland, a college for native boys.

The Imperial Government is taking a practical interest in the rearing for military purposes of the old hardy breed of Scottish Highland ponies.

It's all up with the baggage-smasher. The Chicago and Northwestern, Lake Shore, Union Pacific and Southern Railways have issued an order against the smasher's methods. Your trunk is to be put on a truck possessing a thick pad of felt and toted as gently as a baby in a push-cart or the smasher will lose his job. Any smasher caught "ending" a trunk must get out of the business.

Etta Deyo, a farmer's wife of Union Springs, near Ithaca, N.Y., who lived the life of a drudge in the fields, committed suicide on Tuesday by taking carbolic acid.

Three-year-old Rosie Zimmerman of New York, awakened by a burning couch, crept out of bed and aroused her parents, saving their lives and a building from destruction.

A DEFAULTER.

King's Bench Official Charged with Stealing.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—A former official on the King's Bench here and receiving clerk under the Law Fees Act has been arrested for misappropriating money. His alleged defalcations extend over a period of seven years, and the amount to several thousands of dollars.

Must Pick the Bone.

As is well known, slavery existed in a small way in Massachusetts in the early days. Slaves were often freed by will at the death of their master, and not infrequently aged and unhealthy servants were released in order to save the expense of their maintenance. The unfortunate freedman then became a charge on the town. So frequent did such cases become that the general court of 1703-4 passed an act which prohibited the freeing of servants except upon giving bonds to save the public from future charges. The historian of Malden cites an incident:

One of the old esquires of Malden had a slave who had been in his family until he was about seventy years of age. Perceiving that there was not much more work left in the old man, his owner sent for him one day and addressed him in pompous fashion, "You have been a faithful servant to me and my father before me," he said. "I have long been thinking what I should do to reward you for your services, and I have decided to give you your freedom. You are your own master; you are your own man."

But the old negro shook his grizzled head and, with a sly glance, showed that he saw through his master's intentions, quietly replied: "No, no, massa, you git de most now you must pick de bone."

HOUSEHOLD.

VARIOUS RECIPES.

Bread with Some "Staff"—Why will so many people always make white bread, when a loaf of so much more genuine substance might sometimes take its place? This is one we like: Take $\frac{1}{2}$ cup rolled oats, cover well with boiling water and boil four or five minutes. Add 1 cup cold milk, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar, 1 even teaspoon salt, 1-3 yeast cake dissolved in $\frac{1}{2}$ cup tepid water, 1 cubic inch shortening, if desired. Mix stiff with a spoon, using entire wheat flour. Let rise until twice its original size, stir down thoroughly, put in a well-greased baking pan, rise to the top and bake one hour. Be sure not to let it rise too long at first, four hours should be long enough. This is sufficient for one loaf.

Corn Chowder—One can corn, 1 small onion, 4 potatoes, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cups milk 1 teaspoon salt, 2 tablespoons butter, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon pepper, $\frac{1}{2}$ can tomatoes. Cut onion fine and brown in the butter. Slice potatoes and place alternate layers of corn and potatoes in kettle, add seasonings, cover with water and simmer till tender. Then add milk to which has been added 1 tablespoon flour. Cook until slightly thickened, then add heated tomatoes.

Tomato Toast—Cook 4 common sized tomatoes, and 2 small onions, sliced fine, for three quarters of an hour. Drain off the water, add salt and pepper to suit the taste, 2-3 cup of sweet milk or cream, and a piece of butter the size of an egg. Have ready some pieces of toasted bread and pour the tomatoes over it.

Plain Beef Stew—Put a generous quantity of drippings into the frying pan, then slice several onions very thin and fry them a delicate brown. They must be watched that they do not burn. Place them in a large sauce-pan or kettle with 1 or 2 qts boiling water, according to quantity desired. Then cut carrots, parsnips and turnips into inch cubes and fry in the same fat. Cut the meat into pieces about two inches square and 1 inch thick, dredge with salt, pepper and flour and fry last to a good brown. Simmer several hours very slowly, after it has once come to a boil. The longer it cooks the better. Add potatoes cut in the same way as the other vegetables about an hour and a half or two hours before serving time. It takes them longer to cook where it is done so slowly. A large spoon of rice or barley improves it. Barley should be soaked over night and needs to cook a long time. Keep the whole covered with water, and if it needs thickening at the last, do so with the flour either rubbed into butter or stirred into cold water slowly.

Dumplings—These give the finishing touch to a stew. They may be made of entire wheat flour. Take 1 pt the flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt, 1 heaping teaspoon baking powder. Use sufficient milk to mix stiff enough to roll out. Handle as little as possible. Roll about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick and cut with a cookie cutter. Place on top of the stew and boil hard for 12 minutes, or they may be steamed over a kettle of hot water. The stew gives them some flavor, and for that reason is the better way of cooking them.

Lemon Pudding—The yolks of 4 eggs, 1 cup sugar, 1 qt milk, 1 pt bread crumbs, 1 teaspoon butter, and the grated rind of 1 lemon. Allow half an hour for baking. When well done, spread over the top a layer of jelly, and add the whites of the

ice will melt. One hundred pounds put in twice a week will keep it always cold. A small piece put in daily is of little use. Keep it strictly clean, but do not scald it. After a scalding it takes twenty-four hours to lower the temperature to the point of refrigeration.

In washing the woollens, blankets, etc., preparatory to putting them away, remember that soap makes flannel yellow, that hot water shrinks it, and cold water makes it harsh. Never pass flannel from hot to cold water, or vice versa. Do not wring flannel hard, and do hang it where it will dry quickly.

Grass stains on white goods can generally be removed by the use of cream of tartar and water, or alcohol.

Bureau drawers that stick are often more difficult to endure than a serious trouble. It is worth while to stop and remember that to rub the offending edges with a cake of hard soap, a bit of stove blacking or even a soft lead pencil will make life worth living again.

If the windows of our poorly built houses rattle at night aggravatingly in these spring winds, a few slips of folded paper will stop the noise and bring peace and slumber.

FIRST LADY OF ENGLAND.

She Will Have Post of Honor at Coronation.

The honor of walking next to royalty at the British coronation ceremonies belongs to the Duchess of Sutherland, one of the handsomest and most talented women of England. She will hold that distinguished rank because of the fact that the Duke of Norfolk, the hereditary master of ceremonies, is a widower, having lost his wife several years ago.

The Duchess of Sutherland is not of English birth. She comes from the land of the heather and carries a soft burr in the turn of her tongue, which is no manner of deduction from her many charms. She was Susan Margaret McKinnon, the daughter of Charles McKinnon, before she assumed a coronet, and one of the richest heiresses in the British Isles.

The duke is a landed proprietor who counts his acres by the thousands. By actual count he is lord of 25,400, his estates being among the most splendid in the country. He is now in his fifty-sixth year.

The duchess is the most democratic in the whole Seymour (or St. Maur, as it was formerly written), connection. She has a most winning and affable nature, is gracious without condescension and possessed of a broad charity that argues an optimistic view of the world. Fashionable society has at no time had great attraction for her, and it is a humorous irony that the proudest distinction of the forthcoming crowning of the sovereign should fall to the woman who least desires it.

Outdoor sport has at all times been her favorite recreation. She was awheel long before the bicycle became the fad of the smart set. She is also an excellent shot, and has been her husband's comrade in many an expedition for big game.

The duchess has, as well, no mean reputation as a litterateur. Her name is familiar as a magazine contributor, and her account of the beautiful Dart, known locally as "The British Rhine," is accounted the best description of that silver stream.

The Duchess, should the priority of rank be strictly followed, will have for her immediate associates as attendants on her Majesty the Duchess of Beaufort, the Duchess of St. Albans and the Duchess of Leeds.

While it has been definitely announced that Queen Alexandra will

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

A motor fire engine has been ordered by the Town Council of Eccles, Lancashire.

A Sittingbourne fishmonger is reported to have found 25 pearls inside a mussel shell.

The withdrawal of the L.C.C. half-penny buses threw 300 men out of work in London.

Coronation handkerchiefs have been placed on the requisition list of the London School Board.

For the seventh year in succession Lord Salisbury has been elected president of the United Club.

At the Board of Trade during February reports were received of the loss of 49 British vessels and 88 lives.

Fourteen octogenarians are to be found among the inhabitants of Chitlehamholt, a small hamlet near Barnstaple.

Five chaplains' commissions have been placed at the disposal of the Wesleyan Army and Navy Committee by the War Office.

Beautifully grained bog-oak is now being dug up from Yaxley Fen, near Peterborough, where it has been embedded for centuries.

An English engineering firm has just secured the contract for the supply and erection in Northern China of a large flour mill.

Lambeth guardians have decided to provide the nurses at the work-house infirmary with a free library of works of light literature and books of reference.

A bed for a patient suffering from cancer is to be endowed at the new Hospital for Women, Euston Road, in memory of the late Emperor and Empress Frederick.

At Greenwich hospital the Painted Hall, from which the Nelson relics were stolen, has now been converted by the authorities into what is practically a strong room.

The Duke of Cambridge will cut the first sod of the Mid-Suffolk Light Railway at Westerfield Junction, Ipswich on May 3rd. The new line will be forty-two miles long.

Two life-buoys carrying food and water, as well as lights which appear automatically the moment the buoy touches the water, are now being fitted on each of the British war-ships.

The provision of open spaces throughout the country and the general planting of trees are advocated as appropriate forms of memorial in connection with the coronation.

William Roberts, of Folkestone, threw himself in front of the London mail express as it was running through Dover Harbor Station to the Admiralty pier. He was instantly killed.

Twenty-five thousand bulbs of yellow and white narcissus have been planted in the flower beds of the L. C. C. gardens on the Victoria embankment and in Leicester Square, London.

The Liverpool police are investigating the death of a woman whose body was found in an ashpit in a street off Scotland Road. It is supposed that she was searching for refuse, fell into the pit and was unable to extricate herself.

In order to prevent suicides on the London Central Railway, the company has removed the planking at its various stations between the central rail and the line next the platform. Anyone who jumps in front of a train, must, it is stated, fall into the recess thus formed.

It is likely that the price of mistle-

tooth doctors have never more than a case or two, and to judge what it is like from descriptions in medical books.

But almost as many errors committed with regard to other infectious diseases. At a certain hospital in Glasgow, a list was sent out not long ago of all the patients sent in through mistake. Three people were sent as having German measles, but on subsequent examination it was found that none of them had the disease at all. Thirty cases were supposed to be diphtheria; out of these five were scarlet and four were not infectious disease.

Think of what this means. Of the five scarlatina patients placed among the diphtheria patients and here they ran the risk of taking diphtheria and giving scarletina to the others. But probably they were quickly removed to scarlatina ward, with every chance of taking with them the poison of diphtheria, and giving it to the other scarlatina patients. But the of the four people who had no diphtheria nor scarlatina was liable for there they had to stay several weeks in the midst of the poison. To have sentenced them a month's hard labor would

HAVE BEEN MERCIFUL compared with this fact. To same hospital were sent, thirty people certified to be suffering typhus-fever. Of these, only two had typhus. Three had no other disease whatever, and the others suffered from pneumonia, alcohol, and enteric-fever. How many of these unfortunates were sent to death is not recorded; but typhoid one of the most infectious diseases known.

There is no end to the fearful chief done by these mistakes. Typhus-fever patients were sent to having measles, and if they placed among the measles patients they gave them deadly infection. Patients with inflammation of lungs and diseases of the brain, treated as suffering from enteric fever, and possibly some of them caught it. Children with bronchitis were treated for whooping cough and no doubt they got the whooping cough whilst lying in bed.

THE CHILDREN'S WARD. Here is a summary of the mistakes made by the doctors who sent patients to this hospital during a period of seven months; of those certified to have typhus-fever, 44 per cent.—or nearly half—had it not per cent. of cases certified as diphtheria were not diphtheria; and those certified vaguely to have "ver," 26 per cent. were not infectious. Of the total of 1,499 admissions, 114 were sent with wrong certificates, and 85 of these had no infectious disease at all.

Some little time ago a doctor called to a case which he diagnosed as pneumonia. The girl's case came on a short visit, and soon returning to her mother's house ill of typhus-fever. From her young man caught it and died. Meanwhile, in the first house, the mother of the girl and her five brothers and sisters got typhus. Two died.

In another case a boy of ten fell of typhus in Manchester. On the arrival of the ambulance, it was found that the whole family had mysteriously disappeared. Two weeks later they were discovered in a con lodging house, where, apparently typhus was not recognized. The mother fell ill on January 9th, died; the mother and three children fell ill on the 10th; a lodger fell on February 17th; the disease spread to other lodging houses, and by it had stricken twenty-four people and killed six.—London Answers

PAPER SAFES.

Made by Sturges & Co., Ltd.

hour, 3 teaspoon salt, 1 heaping teaspoon baking powder. Use sufficient milk to mix stiff enough to roll out. Handle as little as possible. Roll about 1/2 inch thick and cut with a cookie cutter. Place on top of the stew and boil hard for 12 minutes. Or they may be steamed over a kettle of hot water. The stew gives them some flavor, and for that reason is the better way of cooking them.

Lemon Pudding.—The yolks of 4 eggs, 1 cup sugar, 1 qt milk, 1 pt bread crumbs, 1/2 teaspoon butter, and the grated rind of 1 lemon. Allow half an hour for baking. When well done, spread over the top a layer of jelly, and add the whites of the eggs whipped to a stiff froth, sweetened with 1 cup sugar, and flavored with the juice of the lemon. Then set in the oven to brown slightly.

CARE OF TABLE LINEN.

Few housewives who possess fine table linen know how to instruct servants to care for it. It is one of the most delicate of household accessories. It encounters nine times out of ten after it is removed from the table, harmful mishandling. Tablecloths and napery of all kinds when removed from the table should be carefully examined to see if they have been spotted in any way. Stains that have been made by food of various kinds should be removed at once. If grease spots are allowed to remain they spread, and their odor attracts mice. Even water spots do serious damage to tablecloths if they are not thoroughly dried before they come in possible contact with some article that may rust them. Medicine is always a menace to linen. Different kinds of stains require different kinds of treatment, and when fresh most of them may be removed by simple and harmless measures. Many stains will mellow and they cannot be removed without an acid or an alkali, which injures the linen.

A spot of coffee, fruit juice, or red wine may be removed at once if it is not allowed to set, by stretching the cloth or napkin, as the case may be, over a bowl and pouring boiling hot water through the discoloration. In case of wine stain, it is often wise to cover it with salt before scalding. When the wet spot is half dry it should be ironed. Grease spots are often successfully removed with French chalk. If these spots are not removed, strong salts of lemon has to be resorted to or some strong bleaching powder, which eats the linen. Salts of lemon, however, if used carefully, will not injure a tablecloth, if it is rinsed out immediately after being applied with hot water. In the case of fruit stains it is not often necessary to resort to it. Embroidered linens should always be ironed on the wrong side to throw the pattern in relief. Linen embroidered in colors should be dipped up and down in tepid soapsuds, and, when half dry, ironed. All table linen should be ironed when half dried, as it gives it the desirable stiffness. If starch is used only what is known as handkerchief starch should be resorted to.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

The French know how to make even an inferior quality of table linen look well without the aid of starch. When the linen—napkins or tablecloth—is ready for the irons it is dipped in boiling water and partially wrung out between two cloths. They are then rapidly ironed with an iron as hot as can be used on them without scorching. They are beautifully glossy and stiff, as if starched.

Now that the refrigerator will soon be an important factor in the housekeeping again, remember it is economy to use plenty of ice. The colder the refrigerator the less the

She is also an excellent shot, and has been her husband's comrade in many an expedition for big game.

The duchess has, as well, no mean reputation as a litterateur. Her name is familiar as a magazine contributor, and her account of the beautiful Dart, known locally as "The British Rhine," is accounted the best description of that silver stream.

The Duchess, should the priority of rank be strictly followed, will have for her immediate associates as attendants on Her Majesty the Duchess of Beaufort, the Duchess of St. Albans and the Duchess of Leeds.

While it has been definitely announced that Queen Alexandra will have a quartet of duchesses in her train, there was a rumor (the wish in some quarters doubtless mothering the thought) that she would choose the four youngest or most beautiful. This would bring the American duchess of Marlborough into the coveted position with the Duchesses of Sutherland, Westminster and Newcastle.

MODERN WAR.

Very Hard on the Nerves of the Soldiers.

To-day a man may die as soon as the enemy's long guns, hidden away in the distant cloud-topped mountains seven miles away, begin to talk. And over that seven miles he must walk with caution, with a wide interval between him and his pals on either hand; he must lie down at every short halt and scratch the ground hurriedly with his little spade at every long one, for the great shells are sailing toward him, and he sees by his officer's eye and hears by his commands that it is considered that he may perish at any moment, and that precautions are necessary to preserve him. He sees, moreover, how futile those precautions must be if one of those monsters howling overhead should land as near to him as the last one did to that blasted tree, for instance, with its scorched, dangling limbs and the huge charred fissure in its stout trunk, or as the one before did to the team of mules in the ambulance waggon, now a screaming, struggling jumble of harness and bloody flesh.

All this is dispiriting and appears unnecessary. The country on all sides is as peaceful as his native dale, not a sign of an enemy. Even the great blue hill ahead, on which he is told the enemy's long guns are posted, looks as quiet as the mountain on a Christmas card. Yet for two miles he walks through death, thinking only of it because there is nothing else to think of, and then, as twilight falls, bivouacs in extended line, sees his friends run for their tea between the fall of the shells, notices one of them throw his run back badly and meet a projectile in full career, to part from it an awful and disgusting offence, and then lies down in the darkness with shaking nerves and the thought that five worse miles still intervene between him and the guns he knows he is intended to take.

Next morning he is awakened by a shell, is marched with infinite caution for two more miles, shelled the whole way, is shelled even in his bivouac by the light of the moon, and as he watches the projectiles bursting like waterspouts of fire along his hillside is glad when he is told that to-morrow will be the battle, after which if he wins and if he lives, he may be able to walk and sleep in peace for a space.

A satirist has invented a new system of wireless telegraphy. He proposes to place a line of women fifty steps apart and commit the message to the first one as a secret.

bankment and in Leicester Square, London.

The Liverpool police are investigating the death of a woman whose body was found in an ashpit in a street off Scotland Road. It is supposed that she was searching for refuse, fell into the pit and was unable to extricate herself.

In order to prevent suicides on the London Central Railway, the company has removed the planking at its various stations between the central rail and the line next the platform. Anyone who jumps in front of a train, must, it is stated, fall into the recess thus formed.

It is likely that the price of mistletoe will be considerably increased next Christmas. A large quantity is imported into England from Normandy and Brittany, and under a new law all landowners in France are forced to destroy any mistletoe growing on their trees.

DOCTORS' FATAL MISTAKES

SOME BLUNDERS THAT LEAD TO TRAGEDIES.

Many Medical Men Find Great Difficulty in Diagnosing Infectious Diseases.

Even the most eminent doctors make very great mistakes at times. Some years ago a man came to a London physician—the story is told by the physician himself—with pains in his hands and feet, and twitchings of his muscles. These are the symptoms of a specific nervous disorder, and the doctor treated him accordingly, giving him arsenic in large doses.

The man became worse, and the doctor increased the dose of arsenic. One day the patient's arm was bared, in order to test his sensibility, as he appeared to be collapsing, and then the limb was seen to have a curious pigmentation, or coloring, upon it, indicating arsenic poisoning. The doctor made inquiries, and found that his patient was an

OIL AND COLOR MERCHANT, and that the pains he complained of together with the peculiar skin-marking, were really the symptoms of arsenic poisoning, contracted by handling colored papers. This physician had all the time been giving the very drug that had caused the original illness, and barely escaped killing the patient.

In another case a schoolgirl, the daughter of a distinguished politician, after a violent quarrel with her teacher, went off into a fit of convulsions. The medicine man regarded this as mere temper, and treated her for hysteria. He examined her eyes on a subsequent visit with the ophthalmoscope, and saw at once that she had a tumor on the brain. An operation was immediately performed and thus the girl's life was saved; but she had a narrow escape.

The most serious mistakes, however, are made with regard to infectious diseases. Into every fever hospital in the country people are sent who have no infectious disease at all.

THERE THEY HAVE. to remain, in the midst of infection, for three, four, or perhaps six weeks. Of course, they frequently get whatever disease is going.

In a report of the Metropolitan Asylums Board it was stated that out of forty-six cases sent to the smallpox ships only twenty-seven turned out to have smallpox. Of the remainder fourteen had chicken-pox, one measles, one scarlatina, and two no infectious disease at all!

The cause of all these serious mistakes is that, as smallpox has been so rare of late years, many of the

of ten fell case a boy of ten fell of typhus in Manchester. On the rival of the ambulance, it was so that the whole family had mysteriously disappeared. Two weeks later they were discovered in a corner lodging house, where, apparently, typhus was not recognized. The mother fell ill on January 9th, died; the mother and three children fell ill on the 10th; a lodger fell on February 17th; the disease spread to other lodging houses, and by 17 it had stricken twenty-four people and killed six.—London Answers.

PAPER SAFES.

Used by Struggling Men of Business to Make a Show.

The conditions of modern business have given rise to a curious occupation—that of the man who sells imitation "safes." Like other occupations he is most brisk in these prosperous times, and gaining in business as the times gain in prosperity. Fireproof his safes are not, burglar-proof, and a sharp hatch would make short work of them, they are made of nothing more than paper-mache.

The imitation safe supplies wants of many establishments where appearances are necessary to the place of realities. In external and internal make-up they are the real article, but instead of cold steel and huge iron bolts and polished wood and wooden bolts must suffice. Once in place they defy detection, unless they become exposed to actual touch, or to fire to some accident—which does not ten happen.

Who buys them? Well, the ye and struggling lawyer, the pretentious real estate agent, and even fleeces of "sudden" and highly-capitalized corporations are ornamented with them.

Behind a railed partition the would deceive an expert, but in fact it behind is where the dailies, for prying eyes would soon detect that it was by no means solid affair it purported to be.

So it is delivered with all panting formality that attends real safe on its travels. G planks guide it to its resting-place and huge ropes and blocks and tugs are fictitiously strained and tug at by real workmen in greasy blouses and overalls before it part from the truck to the corner where it is to stay. All this is part of contract, and is religiously carried out.

But the workmen are part and parcel of the conspiracy, which lulls generally innocent. The deceptive harmless, for neither money nor uables is long left in the safe; as for books, papers, and the like, they remain in these wooden cavities only long enough to give proprietor an opportunity to remove them elsewhere.

"CHILDREN OBJECTED TO

Landlords are getting very particular about their tenants as to their rents. If a person has dozen children, he's very coolly that he cannot have the premium. "Have you any children, madam?" inquired one of these sharpers of lady in modest black, who was looking at one of his houses just finished and in perfect order. "Yes," the gentle mother, "I have six, sir, but they are all in the chryard." A sigh and the dew of tears gave impressiveness to painful remark, and without further parley the bargain was closed. Little flock were waiting for her the churchyard round the corner, were delighted to hear that she found a snug house so speedily. Landlord says he shall never trust woman in black after that.

ger doctors have never seen than a case or two, and have idge what it is like from descrip- in medical books.

t almost as many errors are nitted with regard to other in- us diseases. At a certain hos- in Glasgow, a list was made not long ago of all the patients in through mistake. Three peo- were sent as having German les, but on subsequent examina- it was found that none of them the disease at all. Thirty-eight s were supposed to be diphther- out of these five were scarlatina four were not infectious diseases. ink of what this means. Firstly five scarlatina patients were d among the diphtheria patients here they ran the risk of both g diphtheria and giving scarla- to the others. But probably were quickly removed to the latina ward, with every chance aking with them the poison of theria, and giving it to the oth- carlatina patients. But the case he four people who had neither theria nor scarlatina was terri- for there they had to stay for al weeks in the midst of deadly on. To have sentenced them to onth's hard labor would

HAVE BEEN MERCIFUL

pared with this fact. To this e hospital were sent thirty-six e certified to be suffering from us-fever. Of these, only twenty typhus. Three had no obvious ase whatever, and the others ed from pneumonia, alcoholism enteric-fever. How many of e unfortunates were sent to their h is not recorded; but typhus is of the most infectious and fatal ases known.

ere is no end to the fearful mis- f done by these mistakes. Ty- s-fever patients were sent in as ing measles, and if they were ed among the measles patients e gave them deadly infection- ents with inflammation of the s and diseases of the brain were ted as suffering from enteric- r, and possibly some of them ght it. Children with bronchitis e treated for whooping cough, no doubt they got the whooping gh whilst lying in

THE CHILDREN'S WARD.

ere is a summary of the mistakes le by the doctors who sent pa- ts to this hospital during a per- of seven months; of those certi- to have typhus-fever, 44 per t.—or nearly half—had it not; 24 cent. of cases certified as diphther- were not diphtheritic; and of e certified vaguely to have "fe- " 26 per cent. were not infec- is. Of the total of 1,499 admis- is, 114 were sent with wrong cer- ates, and 85 of these had no in- ious disease at all.

ome little time ago a doctor was ed to a case which he diagnosed pneumonia. The girl's cousin e on a short visit, and soon after urning to her master's house fell of typhus-fever. From her a ng man caught it and died. nwhile, in the first house, the fa- e of the girl and her five brothers e sisters got typhus. Two died. another case a boy of ten fell ill typhus in Manchester. On the ar- ul of the ambulance, it was found t the whole family had myster- sly disappeared. Two weeks later y were discovered in a common ging house, where, apparently, the hus was not recognized. The fa- r fell ill on January 9th, and t the mother and three children ill on the 10th; a lodger fell ill February 17th; the disease spread oth- er lodging houses, and by May had stricken twenty-four people t killed six.—**London Answers.**

HIGHFIELDS SANITARIUM

Report Showing Work Done Dur- ing Last Two Years.

A report just issued of this unique institution, for the special treat- ment of patients in the late stages of consumption, states that, in the two years since the opening of the hospital, thirty-seven cases have been treated there, and that with three exceptions all improved in a marked measure while under treat- ment. Several, greatly prostrated, and emaciated from profuse hem- orrhages, long sickness, diarrhoea, etc., and hence had been refused ad- mission to other institutions, have been after seven or eight months' residence in Highfields, to the sur- prise of their friends, restored to fair health and ability to re-engage in their usual occupations. Six were treated for months, from, or for, whom not a dollar was ever re- ceived.

A young girl, there over eleven months, for whom only \$1.50 a week has been received, paid by the par- ents, from being very seriously ill, both lungs involved, is now strong, plump in flesh, with hardly a cough, and able to assist much in the work of the institution. Others paid only \$3 to \$5, while a few have paid from \$8 to \$12 a week, helping to pay the costs of others.

Highfields is pleasantly situated, overlooking the city and lake, pro- vided with bay windows, balconies, apparatus for ozone inhalations, with other modern equipments for the scientific treatment of such cases. A large staff of the leading city physicians and the experienced medical superintendent, Dr. Playter, in almost constant attendance, all give their services gratuitously.

Notwithstanding that no special appeals nor general efforts to collect money have been made since the opening of the institution, and in spite of the numerous calls on the philanthropic, with strict economy, the management of Highfields have been able to pay current expenses while caring for and treating con- stantly from three or four to nine resident patients. Patients with little or no means, from various parts of the country, are constantly seeking admission, but often cannot be taken in for want of funds or room. There are now two vacancies for moderately paying patients. It is proposed to provide a few tents for extra room in summer, but a special pavilion, with roof sunbath, rainbaths, etc., is greatly needed. Ladies long engaged in charitable work say that if the objects and success in treatment of the institu- tion were but well known, ample as- sistance would be soon forthcoming.

Contributions sent to Lieut.-Col. Mason, Hon.-Treasurer, or Robert Darling, Esq., President, will be ac- knowledged in the usual way.

A pamphlet and particulars may be obtained on application to the Hon.- Secretary, Highfields, Deer Park, P.O., Ont.

STRANGE CATASTROPHE.

The surgeon of an English ship of war was noted for the monotony of his prescriptions. He apparently considered salt water taken exter- nally or internally as a cure for all the ills that flesh is heir to, for he ordered his patients to take it, no matter what might be the malady presented to his notice.

One day he went sailing with a party of friends, and in the course of a squall the boat was upset and the surgeon came near being drown- ed.

"Well," said the captain of the ship when he was told of the narrow escape, "I'm glad you were saved, but it hardly seems possible in any event that you could have really drowned in your own medicine-chest."

LONELY LIVES.

Thousands of Men Guard the Rail- way in Siberia.

In Siberia there are many good- conduct convicts who spend their lives in little huts along the line of the new railway, always a verst apart, whose duty it is to signal with green flags that the road is clear. At night they signal with a green lamp.

"Many an hour toward midnight," says a writer in the North China Herald, "I have stood on the gang- way between the carriages and ticked off the green lights as we spun along. Away down the black avenue could appear a tiny green speck. As the carriages grumbled over the metals it would get bigger. Just distin- guishable in the darkness was the figure of a man holding the lamp high up.

"He and his light would be lost the instant we passed. But when the train had gone by he turned and showed the light the other way. One instinctively turned and looked ahead again. And yonder in the distance was another tiny green speck."

Just in itself there is not much in such a simple signal. It is when you think there are thousands of these men, and that a signal started to- day in Moscow runs for eleven days, until it is broken on the banks of Lake Baikal, beyond Irkutsk, that the twinkling green lights take on a peculiar interest.

On the faces of all these men is an abiding sadness born of the loneli- ness of the lives they lead, with never the shadow of hope for the fu- ture. If one drops out another takes his place, for that long, green line is never broken.

TO GET RID OF FAT.

Drink a glass or two of cool, or very warm, water in the morning while you are dressing, and at least one hour before breakfast. The water must not be very cold, nor must it be hot. Eat slowly. Drink slowly. Masticate your food thor- oughly. Do not drink strong tea or coffee. Whatever you drink take it toward the close of the meal. Drink not less than a pint of water be- tween meals, but not until two hours after a meal, nor less than an hour before meals. Just before going to bed take a large glass of water. Do not eat duck, goose, salmon, shad, or the fat of mutton. Eat sparingly of potatoes, and then only when baked, or boiled with the skin on. All green vegetables allowed. If properly cooked. Eat no pastry or white bread or hot bread or bis- cuits. For dessert eat baked or stewed apples, stewed prunes, cooked or raw peaches, cherries, currants, oranges, etc. Live long and be happy.

LOUD-TALKING TELEPHONE.

The loud-talking telephone, or haut-parleur, has been recently in- vented in France. It means briefly that a man can sit at his ease in his arm-chair, and talk to another man at a distance, as though he were right there in the arm-chair opposite. This other man, far away at the other end may be at his ease, too, or he may be footing it up and down in his office pulling at a cigar, or, for that matter, he may be in his bed in the next room, says Ev- erybody's Magazine. But in any case these two men are talking to each other with as little effort as though their feet were perched on the same table. The words of the one are caught up by the transmitter on the wall or desk, hurried along the wire through the streets, and pushed into the room of the other with practically all of their original force. Neither party to the conver- sation need disturb himself to go to

DOCTORS ARE BAFFLED.

DISEASES WHICH STILL DEFY MEDICAL SKILL.

Terrible Ravages of Cancer—Lep- rosy Is Spread Over the World.

There is no disease about which medical science knows less than about cancer, and none which is in- creasing more rapidly. Whereas in 1850—1860 there were only 42 deaths in every 1,000 from cancer, there were 99 per 1,000 in 1900. Last year 1,251 people died in London alone of this awful malady. Cause and cure are equally unknown. Some doctors argue that salt is the prime cause of cancer. Savages, they say, who get little salt, are never affected by the disease; and whereas most domestic animals suffer from cancer, the pig, which alone of them does not get salt in its food, is never afflicted. Cancer is rare in prisons and workhouses, where animal food is limited, but very prevalent in districts where the people eat large quantities of bacon.

On the other hand, news has re- cently come from Bombay that the microbe of cancer has been discover- ed by scientists who have been mak- ing investigations into the disease. This statement quite contradicts the belief held by most physicians that cancer is not due to a specific mi- crobe.

As for cancer cures, they are end- less. Professor Löffler injects mos- quito virus; another doctor believes that cider is a cure.

CURE AND PREVENTATIVE.

X-rays, however, seem to have done more real good than all the other remedies together.

When Queen Victoria came to the throne, the famous physician, John Hunter, divided all illnesses to which flesh is heir into three divisions—those which sulphur could cure, those which mercury could cure, and those which nothing could cure. Medical science has made enormous strides since that period, but there are still other diseases besides cancer which doctors freely confess they are unable to cope with.

No cure, for instance, has yet been discovered for leprosy; and, like cancer, leprosy is steadily spreading. It exists in every country in Europe, except Great Britain, Holland, and Denmark. Australia has it, New Zealand, Mexico, all Africa, Japan, China, and the islands of the Pacific.

British India has 125,000 lepers, and even the United States has many hundreds of cases. Although the bacillus of leprosy has been recogniz- ed, doctors are still divided as to whether the disease is infectious or not. In India

LEPERS ARE NOT KEPT

separate; in most other countries they are.

As for cures, many have been tried—some of them very curious; but it is doubtful whether a case of tubercular leprosy has ever been cured. The latest remedies are the poisons of the cobra and of the rattlesnakes. Dr. de Moura, of Sao Paulo, Brazil, is the latest experi- menter to fight leprosy with snake- venom.

Some years ago a number of the inmates of a lunatic asylum fell ill of a mysterious disease. They be- came drowsy, refused food, and, finally, slept constantly till death ensued. The medical attendants identified the illness as beri-beri, the dreaded sleeping sickness which kills whole villages of natives on the steamy West Coast of Africa. Beri- beri is another of these diseases which baffle physicians. Cause and cure are alike unknown.

The extraordinary vagaries of in- fluenza are a standing puzzle to the

There are 1,800 sorts of snakes known to naturalists; but of those Britain has but three—the common British snake, the viper, and the coronella.

Health

"For 25 years I have never missed taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla every spring. It cleanses my blood, makes me feel strong, and does me good in every way."
John P. Hodnette, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Pure and rich blood carries new life to every part of the body. You are invigorated, refreshed. You feel anxious to be active. You become strong, steady, courageous. That's what Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for you.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The Napanee Express

HAS ONTARIO A DEBT?

For months, yes for years, past the hue and cry of the Conservative Ontario Opposition has been that this Province has squandered all its capital and is millions of dollars in debt! That is one of the strongest pleas against the Government to-day. And what foundation is there in it all?

Instead of the sources of Provincial revenue being exhausted they are every year developing by the Government policy opening up the country by new railways and developing our mines and forests, which are our sources of revenue. We will, in the near future, be drawing a larger revenue from mines and minerals than ever before, because these minerals are being made accessible.

We will also be getting larger sums from our pine and pulp forests than ever, because roads are being now aided that are now making valuable what were not of value before. The new roads in New Ontario are opening up many hundreds of square miles of pine timber limits that were before inaccessible, and some thousands of square miles of spruce pulp lands, from every cord of which a revenue of 40 cents a cord is being got. These were not sources of public revenue at all until railroads were aided to thus help open them up.

THE SOO GREAT WORKS.

Here are some facts given by the Hon. Premier Ross in a great speech on Friday last at Havelock. Let them be carefully read. They show how this Government has been the means of introducing capital, labor and population, and at the same time providing for a future great revenue.

Here is what has been done by the Government giving support to the Algoma Central railway, which was so bitterly opposed by Mr. Whitney and the Conservatives:—

(1) We have the pulp works, which were to be built before the grant to the Algoma Central was made, at a cost of \$400,000, expanded into larger works, costing over \$800,000. Without the land grant to the

Commission was appointed, composed of three of the ablest financial authorities in the Province, and they were instructed and authorized to examine all the Provincial Government books from the start and report. Mr. Ross says:—

The commissioners found that the receipts of the Province from the 1st of July, 1867, to the 31st of December, 1899, amounted to \$104,615,783.96, and that the expenditure for the same period amounted to \$103,779,588.57, showing a cash balance on 31st December, 1899, of \$836,195.39. Instead, therefore, of exceeding the income of the Province, the commissioners found a substantial balance to the credit of the Government. Since the report of the commissioners was made, this balance has nearly doubled, amounting on the 31st of December, 1901, to \$1,468,492.98, surplus of assets over liabilities. I shall not enter into a discussion in detail on the assets and liabilities of the Province, but shall content myself with submitting the statement of the commissioners to be found on page 28 of their report as follows:—

Total of Treasury assets, December 31, 1899, \$7,893,452.74.

Total of Treasury liabilities, December 31, 1899, \$5,124,968.30.

Difference between assets and liabilities or surplus, \$2,268,484.44.

On the 31st of December, 1901, carrying the accounts forward on the basis laid down by the commissioners, the surplus of assets after deducting liabilities amounted to \$2,571,292.71. In this estimate of liabilities are included all sums owing by the Government for railway subsidies yet unpaid. We are, therefore, in the proud position of being able to discharge every dollar owing by the Province and still have a surplus of over \$2,500,000 of which nearly the sum of \$1,500,000 is hard cash to our credit in our banks, and I may add that this cash surplus in the bank is not decreasing, as on the 31st of March last our bank account showed a cash surplus of \$1,869,696.

WHAT WE HAVE YET.

In answer to the popular cry that all our timber and pulp resources are now exhausted the Premier gives these solid facts:—

It is said that in making these concessions we have practically disposed of the greater part of the pulp lands of the Province in the most reckless manner. The Mail and Empire described these concessions as "a criminal disposal of the Province's assets, as an act of shamelessness and without principle or decency." The recklessness of this statement is apparent when I tell you that putting all these concessions together they cover not more than 10 per cent. of the pulp area of the Province. There is still room for fifty or sixty more concessions equal in area to those already disposed of. Or to compare the extent of our pulp lands with the concessions made: It is to be noted that these seven concessions apply to the territory south of the height of land, which contains about 66,000,000 cords of pulpwood. If every pulp mill to which we have given a concession were worked to the full capacity required by the agreements, the seven would consume 320,000 cords of wood per year. At this rate it would take 266 years for the pulpworks already authorized to manufacture the pulpwood growing south of the height of land, leaving the 222,000,000 cords north of the height of land still untouched and undisposed of by the Government. So much for the reckless disposal of our pulp lands. If a mere fraction of them will last over 200 years, according to the concessions already made, even without considering the fact that a pulp forest reproduces itself in twenty-five years, there is no danger of a pulp famine in the present generation at least.

"EXTRAVAGANCE" AND "DIRECT TAXATION."

Mr. J. W. Johnson, an ex-Mayor of Belleville, and head of a commercial college in that city, has been for years past an ardent "stumper" and writer for the Conservative party, in season and out of season, and especially at

burden of it will be laid on the poor man. That reminds us of the old time saying, "May the Good Lord help the rich, the poor can beg."

Since that time, just as was predicted by many far seeing Conservatives, matters have gone from bad to worse. So as to again lighten the tax burdens of the farmers and laboring people generally, a tax has been put on loan companies, large corporations, railway and insurance companies and others of that class, made up largely of wealthy capitalists, some of whom are drawing a very large percentage on their investments, and the most of whom find their stock quoted at a large premium.

There has been a great outcry over the land that the railways, the loan companies, and the gas companies and the like, many of which are now the enormous dividend paying companies, are all being favored by the governments, while the taxes of the laboring classes are being made heavy. The Conservatives are now bidding as scarcely ever before for the support of all these classes, including the licensed liquor interests. Here are the words that Mr. Johnson now uses in behalf of that very Conservative party:

"Mr. Whitney states that if he is placed in power direct taxation (of all these rich corporations he has named) will be swept away, because he will put the finances on such a footing as to render it unnecessary."

been said. The present Government pays over many thousands more year to aid the municipalities than taxpayers than is received for that "direct taxation." Why that important fact not even mentioned? It might spoil the whole story.

Take, for example, the payment made by the Ontario Government direct to the people thirty years ago when the Liberals just came to power in 1871, and for similar a last year. Here are the figures of them placed side by side

	1871
For Education.....	\$351,306
Agriculture, etc.....	76,278
Hospitals, etc.....	40,260
Asylums, etc.....	171,423
Administration of Justice.....	104,048
Colonization roads.....	55,409

Totals \$798,725

In these six items alone the been "extravagance of expense amounting to over a million and quarters a year, and every dollar was paid over to the people, in shape or form. These payments about three times as great as when the Liberals came to power. Are we told that this Government is times as extravagant in its expenditure in these things?

The entire sums enumerated result of direct taxation last year. Mr. Johnson amounted to just \$88,79. Now let Mr. Whitney all that off and please back and

THE Central Canada

LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY

TORONTO

CANADA

Cor. King and Victoria Sts.

HON. GEO. A. COX, President

Paid-up Capital, \$1,250,000

Reserve Fund, 500,000

3½%

Interest allowed on Deposits Repayable on Demand

4%

Interest allowed on Debentures Repayable on 60 days' notice

WRITE FOR COPY OF ANNUAL REPORT AND FURTHER INFORMATION

E. R. WOOD,

Managing Director

F. W. BAILLIE,

Asst. Manager

be carefully read. They show how this Government has been the means of introducing capital, labor and population, and at the same time providing for a future great revenue.

Here is what has been done by the Government giving support to the Algoma Central railway, which was so bitterly opposed by Mr. Whitney and the Conservatives:—

(1) We have the pulp works, which were to be built before the grant to the Algoma Central was made, at a cost of \$400,000, expanded into larger works, costing over \$600,000. Without the land grant to the Algoma Central the area for pulp would not have been sufficient for works of the present magnitude.

(2) We have sulphide pulp works, not originally contemplated, erected at a cost of \$700,000, producing 50 tons of sulphide pulp per day.

(3) We have rolling mills capable of producing 600 tons of steel rails per day already in operation.

(4) We have the opening of the Helen Mine, which already supplies the smelting furnaces of Deseronto, Hamilton, Midland and the Sault.

(5) We have a fleet of eighteen steamers, engaged in conveying the ore from the mines at Michipicoten to the smelting furnaces already named, and elsewhere. When the land grant was made to the Algoma Central it was thought Mr. Clergue had entered into a heavy engagement when he undertook to place two steamers on the northern lakes in connection with his works at the Sault.

(6) We have fifty miles of a railway track of the first quality running north from the Sault, and seventy miles graded ready for the rails, with the prospect of seventy more being completed during the present year.

(7) We have charcoal works capable of consuming 300 cords of hardwood per day, to be increased to 600 cords.

(8) We have car shops that turn out four cars per day, worth \$1,000 each, to be increased in the near future to twelve cars per day.

(9) We have the foundations being laid for a veneering mill, with a contract already signed with Japan for 600,000 tea chests.

(10) We have a company with a pay roll amounting to \$150,000 a month, employing between four and five thousand men.

(11) We have village sites being laid out and houses under construction for settlers on the agricultural lands along the line of railway.

(12) We have a company that has expended \$15,000,000 on these enterprises, which would have been strangled had Mr. Whitney's views prevailed.

(13) And, lastly, the population of the Sault has increased from about 5,000 five years ago to 10,000 and over.

How can a man be trusted to direct the development of Ontario who was prepared to thwart such a vast enterprise as the one just described? The land grant to the Algoma Central railway was the basis of this enterprise, and it was owing to the action of the Government that its success was made possible.

AS FOR PUBLIC DEBT.

Ontario is the only Province in the whole Dominion of Canada that has not to-day a large public debt. Here is a plain statement of the facts as given by Premier Ross.

A few years ago an independent

according to the concessions already made, even without considering the fact that a pulp forest reproduces itself in twenty-five years, there is no danger of a pulp famine in the present generation at least.

"EXTRAVAGANCE" AND "DIRECT TAXATION."

Mr. J. W. Johnson, an ex-Mayor of Belleville, and head of a commercial college in that city, has been for years past an ardent "stumper" and writer for the Conservative party, in season and out of season, and especially at election times. Now that a Provincial election is pending he has a fresh outbreak of the old malady. That was to be expected, but it was expected even from so strong a party man as him, considering his position and professions as an honest and reliable man, that he would not become knowingly misleading in his figures and facts, evidently depending on the fact that a majority of the electors have not the means of knowing the full truth of the statements he palms off on the public.

In a recent issue of the Belleville Intelligencer there appears a characteristic letter of that gentleman, which the editor declares to be "An article which will appeal to thinking people," and then some of his "pregnant figures" are presented. He is generally "great on figures," as anyone will know who has listened to him or read his effusions. He is evidently one of that class capable of "proving anything by figures." As his letter is a fair sample of a large amount of the literature and "facts" now being used by the Conservative Opposition against the present Government, it may be worth considering just now.

DIRECT TAXATION.

For years and years past it has been a Conservative bugaboo to scare ordinary electors that if a Liberal Ontario Government were retained in power direct taxation of the people, for Provincial purposes was sure to come. Now this writer does not even spare the people's feelings by breaking it gently to them that those dreaded Liberals has already brought on this devoted Province direct taxation! We are right in the midst of it! "It began eight years ago" and we have been struggling under it ever since! The very worst has happened, and a majority of the people had not even suspected it. As far back as good Sir Oliver Mowat's day it began, the first victims being the Succession Duties, a tax laid on those unfortunate people who may have anywhere from \$20,000 to half a million, or even a million dollars willed to them! It was thought that such wealthy ones, who come to vast legacies they never earned, and some of them never expected, could well share a part of their windfalls and thus lighten burdens of taxation on the common people, who have to earn every dollar on which they pay taxes.

Such a tax has been levied in England for many years, and since its imposition in Ontario all the other Provinces have enacted similar laws. Now the touching appeal is made that if you will only turn the Ross Government out and put a Whitney Government in all this iniquitous tax on the heir to a quarter of a million, more or less, inherited by will, "will be swept away"—these are the exact words—and the burden will then be laid on the men and women who earn their daily bread by their daily toil. That appeal ought to touch the very rich, if it does not the poor man. The rich, with Mr. Whitney's aid, can thus be saved over \$300,000 a year and the

are all being favored by the governments, while the taxes of the laboring classes are being made heavy. The Conservatives are now bidding as scarcely ever before for the support of all these classes, including the licensed liquor interests. Here are the words that Mr. Johnson now uses in behalf of that very Conservative party:

"Mr. Whitney states that if HE is placed in power direct taxation (of all these rich corporations he has named) will be swept away, because he will put the finances on such a footing as to render it unnecessary."

That appeal is now made by the Whitney party candidates of Hastings. No doubt it will be made, too, in the interests of the same party in Lennox. Does not the fact "appeal to the thinking people" of this county? It is being made one of the great issues of the campaign. Mr. Johnson closes his campaign document in the Intelligencer with this clinching argument:—

Each elector should ask himself and then ask his neighbor: "Shall we have Ross with direct taxation, or Whitney without direct taxation?"

Let it be explained at the same time, in Lennox as well, that every dollar of tax mentioned in this "direct taxation" comes off rich corporations or individuals. To relieve THEM of that amount simply means that poorer people must pay the same amount. The issue is a practical one.

"EXTRAVAGANCE OF GOVERNMENT."

The same campaign appeal goes on to state that "The necessity for this imposition of direct taxation was the result of the extravagance of the Government and the ever increasing cost of maintaining its army of officials." Here are a few sample items of the "extravagance," which are always carefully concealed, though ordinary honesty and fairness demand that they should be given, but we have never yet seen them given in any Conservative document. They explain in a very satisfactory way the "increased expenditure," of which so much has

In these six items alone there been "extravagance of expenditure" amounting to over a million and a quarters a year, and every dollar was paid over to the people, in shape or form. These payments about three times as great as when Liberals came to power. Are we told that this Government is ten times as extravagant in its expenditure in these things?

The entire sums enumerated a result of direct taxation last year Mr. Johnson amounted to just \$ 088.79. Now let Mr. Whitney all that off, and place back again amounts paid over to the people of six items alone just where they were when the Liberals came to power there would be a balance of \$1,19 left. How easy would it be for Whitney to "render it unnecessary" put on any "direct tax" in that

But what say the agricultural societies, the school boards, hospitals, and the municipalities have this nearly two millions to make up? Mr. Whitney's sum may mean great fun for the corporations and those made millionaires by legacies—he will relieve ALL THEM; but the class of men can see plainly THEIR burdens would be greatly increased? It then becomes a practical question, in Lennox elsewhere: "Shall we have with direct taxation, or Wh without direct taxation?"

To support Ross and direct tax on rich corporations, thus relieving the poor of part of their burden simply means to vote for Madole, the Liberal; to wipe these burdens for the rich means vote for T. G. Carscallen, the Conservative. You vote for your interests in voting Liberal.

Follow The Example of Millions of Women Who now DIAMOND DYES

You Can Lead a Horse

to water but you can't make him drink.

You can't make him eat either. You can stuff food into a thin man's stomach but that doesn't make him use it.

Scott's Emulsion can make him use it. How? By making him hungry, of course. Scott's Emulsion makes a thin body hungry all over. Thought a thin body was naturally hungry didn't you? Well it isn't. A thin body is asleep—not working—gone on a strike. It doesn't try to use its food.

Scott's Emulsion wakes it up—puts it to work again making new flesh. That's the way to get fat.

Send for free sample. SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Canada. 50c and \$1.00; all druggists.

It is safe to follow the example of millions of wise women who have made Diamond Dyes their chosen and only for home coloring. The faith of all firmly established in the excellence of Diamond Dyes that they would not make other make, even if they were given common and imitation dyes free of charge. Valuable goods and garments should be risked with poor and untried dyes. Loss of money and bad temper is the result.

Mrs. R. F. Swallow, 108 Harrington, B. C., says: "I have a great many of the Diamond Dyes and always had most satisfactory results. I have dyed silks, dresses, men's curtains and any quantity of wool goods to my entire satisfaction."

Many a woman who considers her hand not worth the salt that goes into victuals, will sue a railroad company several thousand dollars if he gets killed. This proves a dead husband some cases, is more valuable than one.

A donkey stepped into a store and asked for the proprietor, who, out of his private office to meet him was surprised to see a donkey in the "Why are you here?" he asked. "I know that this is no place for a donkey," said the donkey, "because I am here," said the donkey, "because I saw your advertisement on the fence surrounds my pasture. I knew that too, must be a donkey, or you would not have placed the advertisement in a live paper, where it would be read by not donkeys. Being lonesome, I thought I would be neighborly and call on you."—Drug News.

If You Could Look

into the future and see the condition to which your cough, if neglected, will bring you, you would seek relief at once—and that naturally would be through

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

Guaranteed to cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Lung Troubles. Cures Coughs and Colds in a day. 25 cents. Write to S. C. WELLS & CO., Toronto, Can., for free trial bottle.

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the Blood

nada
MPANY
CANADA
resident
0,000
0,000
wed on
payable on
wed on
Repayable
notice
ANNUAL
HER
BAILLIE,
Asst. Manager

GAINFUL BARGAIN CHANCES

FOR THE COMING WEEK.

The big sale still continues, and the bargains to be had next week will be just as good, if not better, than in the past. Look at the list of suggestions we print for you below. Little use talking, however. It is your personal visit here that will convince you we offer more for the money than you ever received before.

Fancy Colored Silks.

We have a large assortment of Fancy Silks, just Waist ends, that we are selling at cost and below. Here are a few prices:

\$1.25 Fancy Silk for.....	80c a yard	75c Fancy Silk for.....	58c a yard
1.00	72c ..	50c	39c ..
.85	63c ..	40c	30c ..

Clearance in Dress Goods.

Here's a singularly good opportunity to secure a fashionable Skirt or Suit Pattern for little money. Seasonable and naturally desirable Skirt or Suit lengths in handsome Broadcloths, Cheviots and Black Matelassa.

\$5.00 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	\$3.50	\$7.00 Broadcloth and Cheviot Suits are now.....	\$4.90
5.50	3.85	7.50	5.25
6.00	4.20	8.50	5.95
6.25	4.38	9.00	6.30
6.50	4.55	10.00	7.00

We will clear out all of our new Fancy Delaines, Wool Challies and French Flannels, worth 50c, 60c and 75c a yard, for 40c a yard.

A special bargain in Children's Tams in assorted colors, were 25c each, now for 10c; also a 50c line for 25c each.

Men's Woollen Underwear at a price that is sure to sell them. These goods have to be sold at once, and to get them out of the store we offer them at the prices below:

\$1.75 All-Wool Garment for	\$1.25	75c All-Wool Garment for	60c
1.50	1.00	65c	45c
1.2590	50c Garment for	38c
1.0075	40c	30c

300 yards of Embroidery, worth 8c a yard, to sell on Saturday morning for 5c a yard. 10 yards to each customer.

300 yards of Insertion, worth 8c a yard, to sell on Saturday for 5c a yard. 10 yards to each customer.

Come early, they won't last long.

id. The present Government
er many thousands more each
aid the municipalities and the
ers than is received from all
irect taxation." Why is not
portant fact not even referred
might spoil the whole story.
for example, the payments
by the Ontario Government
o the people thirty years ago—
the Liberals just came into
n 1871, and for similar amounts
r. Here are the figures of a
hem placed side by side:—

	1871	1901
ication.....	\$351,306	\$782,193
iculture, etc.....	76,278	209,858
pitals, etc.....	40,260	192,280
lums, etc.....	171,423	833,163
ministration of Justice.....	104,048	416,042
nization roads...	55,409	138,801

Totals\$798,725 2,572,337
ese six items alone there has
'extravagance of expenditure'
ing to over a million and three-
s a year, and every dollar of it
d over to the people, in some
r form. These payments are
ree times as great as when the
s came to power. Are we to be
at this Government is three
s extravagant in its expendi-
these things?
ntire sums enumerated as the
f direct taxation last year by
nson amounted to just \$604-
Now let Mr. Whitney wipe
off and place back again the

The Big Store.

Lahey & Co.

Napanee.

JOTS Culled from
Exchanges.

A bachelor is like an old shoe—the older he gets the softer he is.

A man will never reach the top of the ladder by waiting for the elevator.

There are always two sides to a question—your own side and the wrong side.

Spring could truly be called the sweetest season if it wasn't for the early onions.

If limburger cheese is cured in Germany, it must take a relapse on the way over here.

PAINE'S
CELERY COMPOUND
Is the Only Medicine That Can
Promptly and Permanently
Banish All Wasting and
Dangerous Diseases.

It Restores Lost Health When Phy-

It is related by an exchange that in a certain parish, the name of which is prudently withheld, the wife of a clergyman was mending clothes when a neighbor dropped in for a social chat. The visitor's attention was attracted to a large basket half filled with buttons, and, carelessly fingering them, she suddenly remarked: "Why, here are two buttons exactly the same as those my husband had on his last winter's suit!" "Indeed," said the clergyman's wife, "that is curious! All these buttons were found in the collection basket, and I have saved them, thinking I might put them to use." After this the conversation languished, and very soon the visitor took her departure. But the story got abroad, and no more buttons were found in the basket.

these things alone there was "extravagance of expenditure" amounting to over a million and three hundred a year, and every dollar of it laid over to the people, in some or form. These payments are three times as great as when the tax is came to power. Are we to be that this Government is three as extravagant in its expenditure these things?

entire sums enumerated as the of direct taxation last year by hanson amounted to just \$604.

Now let Mr. Whitney wipe it off, and place back again the tax paid over to the people on the same alone just where they were he Liberals came to power and would be a balance of \$1,199,524. How easy would it be for Mr. Whitney to "render it unnecessary" to any "direct tax" in that way! what say the agriculturalists, the school boards, the cities, and the municipalities to his nearly two millions extra tax up? Mr. Whitney's success means great fun for the rich and the poor—those made nearly rich by legacies—he would

ALL THEM; but the other of men can see plainly that burdens would be greatly increased. It then becomes a very real question, in Lexington and elsewhere: "Shall we have direct taxation, or Whitney direct taxation, or Whitney direct taxation?" support Ross and direct taxation of corporations, thus relieving of part of their burdens, means to vote for M. S., the Liberal; to wipe out burdens for the rich means to vote for T. G. Carscallen, the Conservative. You vote for your own vote in voting Liberal.

Now The Example of The Lives of Women Who now use DIAMOND DYES.

safe to follow the example of the wise women who have made the Diamond Dyes their chosen and only dyes in coloring. The faith of all is so established in the excellence of the Diamond Dyes that they would not use any other, even if they were given the same and imitation dyes free of cost. The goods and garments should not be dyed with poor and untried dyes. Ruin, money and bad temper is the sure result.

R. F. Swallow, 108 Harris St., New York, B. C., says: "I have used a box of the Diamond Dyes and have had most satisfactory results. I dyed silks, dresses, men's clothes, and any quantity of wool goods to great satisfaction."

a woman who considers her husband worth the salt that goes in his food, will sue a railroad company for thousands of dollars if he gets killed in an accident.

This proves a dead husband, in the eyes of the law, is more valuable than a live one.

they stepped into a store one day and asked the proprietor, who walked in his private office to meet him, but he refused to see a donkey in the store. "You are you here?" he asked. "You are at this is no place for a donkey?" he said the donkey, "because I am advertisement on the fence that says my pasture. I knew that you would be a donkey, or you would have the advertisement in a live newspaper where it would be read by people, keys. Being lonesome to-day I would be neighborly and call on Dr. Agnew's."

JOTS Culled from Exchanges.

A bachelor is like an old shoe—the older he gets the softer he is.

A man will never reach the top of the ladder by waiting for the elevator.

There are always two sides to a question—your own side and the wrong side.

Spring could truly be called the sweetest season if it wasn't for the early onions.

If limburger cheese is cured in Germany, it must take a relapse on the way over here.

One shoemaker saves more soles at the last than a minister of the gospel does in a lifetime.

Eczema Relieved in a day.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment will cure this disgusting skin disease without fail. It will also cure Barber's Itch, Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all skin eruptions. In from three to six nights it will cure Blind, Bleeding, and Itching Piles. One application brings comfort to the most irritating cases. 35 cents. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—111

An old maid residing near Flippin, Ky., is said to be losing her eye-sight looking for a husband.

What a pity for man that his friends never find out what a good fellow he is while he is living.

That tired feeling which afflicts so many people is nothing more than a well developed case of laziness.

Many of the fires nowadays are caused by friction. That is by rubbing a \$3,000 policy on a \$2,000 building.

Convinced by Printed Testimony of the hundreds of the cured, Mrs. Benz, of 418 E. 8th street, New York, who was for years a great sufferer from Catarrh, procured two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and it effected an absolute cure in a very short while. One puff through the blower will clear the head and stop headache. 50 cents. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—113

According to a statement in a hardware journal horseshoes are going up. When mule shoes start up, look out!

According to the North Hastings Review the fighting element of Madoc are holding full away in that thriving little village.

The best that the average young man does for his parents is to be a real cheap boarder demanding high priced service.

The town council of Pembroke have purchased a fine span of horses for fire purposes and the use of the corporation generally.

No man ever reaches success without fixing his mind absolutely upon what he is doing and then applying himself rigidly to his task.

Muscular Rheumatism, produced by exposure, if neglected, develops into the chronic form with almost incredible rapidity. South American Rheumatic Cure is a quick-acting, safe, simple and harmless cure, acts directly on the system, not a liniment to temporarily deaden pain. An internal treatment that will absolutely cure most acute forms in from one to three days. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—

Every person in the world has an influence over somebody, and the greater we make ourselves the greater we make some one else.

A Nelson county boy, aged 17 years, got married the other day to end his troubles. That was the end of them, but it was the front end.

There is a Napanee couple who have courted so long they have become so light-headed that it is said they have dispensed with the use of lamps.

A Magical Life Saver is Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. After years of pain and agony with distressing Heart Disease, it gives relief in 30 minutes. Thos. Petry, of Avlmer, Que., writes: "I had suffered for five years with a severe form of Heart Disease. The slightest exertion produced fatigue. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave me instant relief, four bottles entirely cured me." Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—115

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND Is the Only Medicine That Can Promptly and Permanently Banish All Wasting and Dangerous Diseases.

It Restores Lost Health When Physicians Pronounce Your Case Incurable.

If, in springtime sick people—young and old—act with promptness, wisdom and decision, suffering, agony and misery would never be carried into the summer months.

To delay the work of banishing disease, regulating the nerves, purifying the blood and restoring perfect digestion is a serious mistake.

When the blood is sluggish, impure and poisoned, when the nervous system is unbalanced, when digestion is deranged, and the appetite poor and variable, be assured your condition is critical, and calls for instant attention before the summer months bring additional dangers.

At this time the use of Paine's Celery Compound will do a marvellous work for run-down, sick and diseased man and woman.

Its life-giving work first commences with the blood, which is made clean and pure; then the nerves are quickly set in order, digestive vigor is fully restored, the appetite is made natural, sleep is refreshing, and the desponding heart is made light and joyous.

It is well to bear in mind that Paine's Celery Compound owes its origin to the most distinguished physician that this American continent ever produced, and his marvellous prescription is publicly indorsed by our best and ablest physicians.

If all sufferers who have been disappointed in the past will promptly start with Paine's Celery Compound, they will be astonished and delighted with the speed with which this wonderful remedy is able to call a halt to wasting and dangerous diseases. It is now making tens of thousands well and strong, and fitting them to enjoy the summer months which, to the well and strong, are pleasurable and happy.

If young men would start out with the intention of earning their bread instead of seeking their fortunes they would be better prepared to meet what follows.

The season is now at hand when the bicyclist may be seen with his nose on the handle bar and his back curved like the spine of a tom cat on the war path.

When a woman sews a button on her husband's clothes she shows more real affection than the one who talks for an hour about the love she feels for him.

Some of the citizens of Enterprise are complaining of members of the brass band keeping them awake of nights, and want to know what is to be done? Someone says to de-horn the boys.

Why Catarrh Cures Catarrh. It goes to every affected part and kills the germs that keep up the diseased condition. Catarrh never irritates, but stimulates the mucous lining of the nose, throat and lungs to normal action, and keeps the nasal passages free from offensive discharges. Catarrh contains no dangerous drugs or opiates, and is delightfully pleasant and simple to use. Catarrh is an absolutely certain cure for any form of Catarrh and sells for dollar at druggists, small size 25c. By mail from Polson & Co., King-tou, Ont.

Part of the police force in a number of the large cities are mounted on bicycles. Good thing for them! They can get away from any disturbance in less than one-fourth the time they formerly could.

There is a boy in Napanee who only lacks a Waterbury watch of having steady employment. He rides a bicycle half of his time and if he had a Waterbury watch he could spend the other half winding.

He used to order it well done,
Each day in manner meek;
But now he has his beefsteak "rare,"
As rare as once a week.
—Montreal Herald.

certain parish, the name of which is presently withheld, the wife of a clergyman was mending clothes when a neighbor dropped in for a social chat. The visitor's attention was attracted to a large basket full filled with buttons, and, carelessly fingering them, she suddenly remarked: "Why, here are two buttons exactly the same as those my husband had on his last winter's suit!" "Indeed," said the clergyman's wife, "that is curious! All these buttons were found in the collection basket, and I have saved them, thinking I might put them to use." After this the conversation languished, and very soon the visitor took her departure. But the story got abroad, and no more buttons were found in the basket.

End Neuralgia's Agony. Have you failed to get permanent relief? Are you almost frantic with neuralgic pain? If so, why not use Polson's Nervine? It is the only neuralgia remedy that has never failed to cure even the worst cases, and it will surely cure you. It penetrates the tissues, and drives out the pain instantly. Quick relief, sure cure, large bottles 25c.

"He told his wife she ought to take cooking lessons."

"Did she?"

"Well, yes. She sent for her mother to come and give her a three months' course."

An Unkind Retort.

"You made a fool of me!" exclaimed the angry husband.

"Call yourself a fool if you wish, my dear," calmly rejoined his wife, "but remember you have always claimed to be a self made man."

Our days are comparatively few, and we live through each day only once. Therefore it behooves us to make each day worth while.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Rain and sweat have no effect on harness treated with Eureka Harness Oil. It resists the damp, keeps the leather soft and pliable. Stitches do not break. No rough surface to chafe and cut. The harness not only keeps looking like new, but wears as long by the use of Eureka Harness Oil.



Sold everywhere in all sizes. Made by Imperial Oil Company.

Lasts a Lifetime.

That is just what they say of Vapo-Cresolene. The vaporizer is practically indestructible, and the Cresolene is certainly not expensive. This way of treating affections of the throat is most economical, and is also most effective. Our little picture illustrates how it's used. You put some Cresolene in the vaporizer, light lamp beneath, and then breathe-in the soothing, healing vapor. For whooping-cough and croup it's a perfect specific.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. A Vapo-Cresolene outfit, including the Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a life-time, and a bottle of Cresolene, complete, \$1.50. Extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Illustrated booklet containing physicians' testimonials free upon request. VAPOR-CRESOLENE CO., 225 Fulton St. New York, N. Y.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS • CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEE

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes Sassa -
Rochelle Salt -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Dr. Cassia Soda -
Warm Sugar -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

**SEE
THAT THE
FAC-SIMILE
SIGNATURE**

— OF —

Chas. H. Fletcher

**IS ON THE
WRAPPER
OF EVERY
BOTTLE OF
CASTORIA**

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

COST SALE!

T. G. Davis & Co. are offering their whole stock of English, Scotch and Canadian Suitings, Overcoatings, Pantings and Trimmings at

COST PRICE

Sales under \$20.00, Cash, over that amount 3 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved, endorsed or joint notes.

T. G. DAVIS & CO.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE, Eastern Standard Time, No. 19 Taking effect June 2, 1900.

Tweed and Tamworth to Deseronto.			Napanee and Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.								
	Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6		Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
				P.M.	P.M.					P.M.	P.M.
Lve	Tweed	0	6 30			Lve	Deseronto	0	6 45		
	Stocco	3	6 38		3 15		Deseronto Junction	4	7 00		
	Larkins	7	6 50		3 30	Arr	Napanee	9	7 15		
	Maribank	13	7 10		3 50	Lve	Napanee	9	7 40	12 25	4 30
	Erinsville	20	7 25		4 05		Napanee Mills	15	8 00	12 40	4 40
	Tamworth	24	7 40	2 25	4 15		Newburgh	17	8 19	12 50	5 00
	Wilson	28	8 00				Thomson's Mills*	18	8 38		
	Enterprise	28	8 00	2 45	4 35		Camden East	19	8 57	1 00	5 15
	Madlake Bridge	31	8 13			Arr	Yarker	23	8 30	1 13	5 25
	Moscow	31	8 13	2 53	4 47	Lve	Yarker	23	8 55	1 13	5 35
	Galbraith	33					Galbraith*	25			
Arr	Yarker	35	8 25	3 05	5 00		Moscow	27	9 07	1 28	5 45
Lve	Yarker	35	9 00	3 05	5 25		Madlake Bridge*	30			
	Camden East	39	9 10	3 18	5 40		Enterprise	32	9 29	1 40	5 55
	Thomson's Mills	40					Wilson	34			
	Newburgh	41		3 25	5 50		Tamworth	35	9 40	2 00	6 20
	Napanee Mills	42	9 40	3 35	6 00		Erinsville	41	9 55		
Arr	Napanee	43	9 55	3 50	6 15		Maribank	45	10 10		

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

COLLINS BAY.

Rev. Mr. Cornell, Elginburg, preached in the C. M. church on Sunday evening.

A few from Parrott's Bay attended church on Sunday night.

Mr. McHugh and family have moved in our village.

The "Sun Shine Circle" hold their next meeting at Tom Fairfield's on May 7th.

Mrs. McMaster is on the sick list.

Joe Losee and Wm. Garrett have been making improvements on their buildings.

John Hazlitt returned to Goderich on Saturday, after spending a week with his niece, Mrs. Alex. Woodcock.

Miss Eva Marsh and Miss Edna Asselstine returned to Kingston, after spending Sunday at their homes.

Are You Haunted Day and Night? Mind and body racked and tortured by evil forbodings, gloomy and dull, robbed of that "Divine restorer," sleep, appetite gone, nerves shattered, generally debilitated? This is none too dark a picture for great South American Nerve to obliterate and set up in its stead the glowing tints of the sun of perfect health. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—108

MOSCOW.

Farmers are about done sowing, but the cold weather prevents much growth.

Forsythe O'Neil bought a fine black team last week.

The funeral of the late James Lowe took place from his late residence on Wednesday of last week and was largely attended.

Willie Milsap, attending college in Toronto, is visiting at home.

Cheese factories commenced operations on Monday.

Mr. Aylesworth and Miss Knapp spent Sunday in Kingston.

Henry Huffman and wife, after an absence of six years, have returned. He was engaged in a successful mercantile business at Kinburn, but prefers the freedom and independence of farm life.

The high winds of last week did much damage to buildings, fences, etc.

Owing to Quarterly service being held at Yarker next Sunday morning, Mr. Buckler will preach in the Methodist church here at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Cinnamon-Coated Pills.—Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are coated like a cinnamon drop, very small and delightful to take. One pill a dose, 40 in a vial for 10 cents. Their popularity is a whirlwind, sweeping competitors before it like chaff. No pain, no griping, no inconvenience. 25 ct. vials contain 100 pills. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—109

PARROTT'S BAY.

We are having lovely weather at present.

House cleaning is the order of the day.

Rev. Mr. Spence preached in the C. M. church, on Sunday morning.

The school is progressing nicely under the management of Mr. Patterson.

Mrs. Thomas Miller has recovered, after her recent illness.

Mr. John Craig has moved to Russellton.

A few from here attended church at Collins Bay, on Sunday evening.

this section. Egbert and Grace S. were the victims, but we are glad they have both recovered.

Lillie Venton, daughter of M. Venton, is ill. Dr. Northmore, is in attendance. It is feared she also has diphtheria.

Mr. D Aylsworth lost a valuable cow last week.

Election is discussed quite among our citizens, and it is seen that the majority of the hereabouts are not tired of the "Government."

Mr. Eddie Smith has purchased new buggy.

It is reported that Mr. E. Sharp has bought Mr. Elmore S. farm.

Mr. Lewis Innes has treated his to a new bicycle.

Mrs. Wesley Sharp and child visiting at her father's, Mr. Weese, Selby.

Visitors:—Mrs. George McLau of Sandhurst, and Mrs. Wm. Mil of Bath, at W. Buck's on Wednesday last week; Mr. Jas. Baker, O at Henry Venton's on Tuesday evening; Mrs. Will Cairns, of Odes Mr. O. Snider's on Friday last.

TAMWORTH.

Tamworth is assuming the appearance of being a pretty village, account of the nice brick building that are fast approaching completion. The D. E. Rose and Leslie block, which will be two and stories high, is about completed masons are pushing the brick rapidly. Mr. Longmore and Youngs are hustlers. Mr. James contractor has the stone work of Mr. Floyd's, Mr. Jones's, Mr. Benson's and Mr. Thornton's. The buildings will be a full front intends to start the brick-laying Mr. Floyd's on Wednesday.

Mr. Thomas Barry is giving store a new coat of paint, which greatly to the appearance.

Mr. Albert York rebuilt his and barber shop, which was destroyed by the recent fire, and is giving coat of paint.

Mrs. Sampson Shields, of Queen's Hotel, is recovering from recent illness.

Mr. John Cunningham is about around again.

Thomas Cunningham, jr., if consumption, is failing rapidly.

The farmers are through so this vicinity and the grain is up nicely, despite the cold snap have had.

Mr. Enoch Murphy is paid house near Tamworth station, person desirous of getting a done in that line should see services of Mr. Murphy.

Messrs. Carscallen and merchants, are doing a rushing business.

Hotels are getting a fair patronage.

The Liberal Conservatives of Tamworth held a meeting in the hall, here, on Tuesday, April 10, to select a candidate for the Provincial elections. Mr. Jam was re-nominated to contest the

EFFECTS OF VIBRATION

Wounds Have Been Healed by Waves of a Violin.

A man was conveyed to a hospital in Paris suffering from an aneurism which resulted in a serious condition. This wound refused to heal, and the various treatments applied

Stations	Miles	No.2	No.4	No.5
Lve Tweed	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Stocco	3	6 35	3 15	
Larkins	7	6 50	3 30	
Marlbank	13	7 10	3 50	
Erinsville	17	7 25	4 05	
Tamworth	20	7 40	4 15	
Wilson	24	8 00	4 35	
Enterprise	28	8 20	4 55	
Mudlake Bridge	32	8 40	5 15	
Moscow	36	8 55	5 35	
Galbraith	39	9 10	5 50	
Yarker	42	9 25	6 05	
Lve Yarker	45	9 40	6 20	
Camden East	49	9 55	6 35	
Thompson's Mills	53	10 10	6 50	
Newburgh	57	10 25	7 05	
Napanee Mills	61	10 40	7 20	
Napanee	65	10 55	7 35	
Lve Napanee	69	11 10	7 50	
Deseronto Junction	73	11 25	8 05	
Deseronto	77	11 40	8 20	

Stations	Miles	No.2	No.4	No.5
Lve Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
G. T. R. Junction	2	6 35	3 15	
Glenvale	10	6 50	3 30	
Murvale	14	7 10	3 50	
Harrow Smith	19	7 25	4 05	
Arr Sydenham	23	7 40	4 15	
Lv Harrow Smith	19	8 00	4 35	
Frontenac	22	8 15	4 50	
Arr Yarker	26	8 35	5 15	
Lve Yarker	26	8 50	5 35	
Camden East	30	9 10	5 55	
Thompson's Mills	34	9 25	6 15	
Newburgh	38	9 40	6 35	
Napanee Mills	42	9 55	6 50	
Arr Napanee	46	10 10	7 10	
Lve Napanee	46	10 25	7 25	
Deseronto Junction	50	10 40	7 40	
Arr Deseronto	54	10 55	7 55	

TO RENT—THE CORNER STORE IN the Leonard Block, in the town of Napanee, formerly occupied by J. J. Kerr as a Dry Goods establishment. Apply to

ALFRED KNIGHT,

H. E. PAUL, B. A., M. D., (C. M., M. C. P. S.)

Physician and Surgeon

Office: corner Bridge and East Streets; opposite residence of the late Dr. Grant.
Telephone—

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,500,000
RESERVE FUND \$2,500,000
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON HALF-YEARLY.
FARMERS' SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

T. S. HILL, Manager.
Napanee Branch.

ROBERT LIGHT

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Lumber, Doors, Sash,
Blinds and Mouldings.

Bee Hives and Sections
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Orders Solicited.

FACTORY. Richard St., Napanee.

Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5
Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Deseronto Junction	4	6 45	3 15	
Arr Napanee	9	7 00	3 30	
Lve Napanee	9	7 15	3 45	
Napanee Mills	13	7 30	4 00	
Newburgh	17	7 45	4 15	
Thompson's Mills	19	8 00	4 30	
Camden East	23	8 15	4 45	
Arr Yarker	23	8 30	5 00	
Lve Yarker	23	8 45	5 15	
Galbraith	25	9 00	5 30	
Moscow	27	9 15	5 45	
Mudlake Bridge	30	9 30	5 55	
Enterprise	32	9 45	6 10	
Wilson	34	10 00	6 25	
Tamworth	38	10 15	6 40	
Erinsville	41	10 30	6 55	
Marlbank	45	10 45	7 10	
Larkins	51	11 00	7 25	
Stocco	55	11 15	7 40	
Arr Tweed	58	11 30	7 55	

Stations	Miles	No.1	No.3	No.5
Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Deseronto Junction	4	6 45	3 15	
Arr Napanee	9	7 00	3 30	
Lve Napanee	9	7 15	3 45	
Napanee Mills	13	7 30	4 00	
Newburgh	17	7 45	4 15	
Thompson's Mills	19	8 00	4 30	
Camden East	23	8 15	4 45	
Arr Yarker	23	8 30	5 00	
Lve Yarker	23	8 45	5 15	
Frontenac	27	8 55	5 25	
Arr Harrow Smith	30	9 10	5 40	
Sydenham	34	9 25	5 55	
Lve Harrow Smith	30	9 40	6 10	
Murvale	35	9 55	6 25	
Glenvale	39	10 10	6 40	
G. T. R. Junction	47	10 25	6 55	
Arr Kingston	49	10 40	7 10	

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51v

HERRINGTON & WARNER
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, East-st., Napanee. 5y

DEROCHE & MADIEN
Barristers,
Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Grange block,
Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rate
H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 51v J. H. MADDEN

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 21-6m Napanee.

Wartman Bros.
DENTISTS.
Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University
Office over Duxco's.
Visits Tamworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first Monday of each month, remaining over Tuesday. All other Mondays at Yarker. 4

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
40 YEARS EXPERIENCE
12 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

Wood For Sale!

Hard and Soft Wood delivered to any part of the town. Also a fresh line of Groceries always on hand.

S. CASEY DENISON.

present.
House cleaning is the order of the day.
Rev. Mr. Spence preached in the C. M. church, on Sunday morning.
The school is progressing nicely under the management of Mr. Patterson.
Mrs. Thomas Miller has recovered, after her recent illness.
Mr. John Craig has moved to Russellton.
A few from here attended church at Collins Bay, on Sunday evening.
Mr. B. Simons has hired with Mr. Stephen Fairfield for the summer.
Miss Frankie Smith has returned home, after spending six months at Glenvale.

Mr. Herb. Laidley, of Ernesttown, visited at his brother's, Mr. Harry Laidley's, on Sunday.
Mr. Irwin Miller spent Sunday at Miss Carrie Stone's.
Miss Frank Smith spent Saturday and Sunday at Mr. Samuel Smith's.
Mr. Charlie Ewing spent Sunday at Miss Eva Marsh's, Collins Bay.
Mr. J. Davidson has returned home, after spending a few days in Kingston.

Nature Revolts Against High Living and it has set its seal to it by adding to man's ailments the scourge of diabetes. Eminent medical men until recently proclaimed it a "no cure" disease, but South American Kidney Cure has knocked down their pet fallacy and has proved itself master of kidney disease in all its forms. Relief in 6 hours. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—110

MONEY MORE.

The windstorm on Thursday, of last week, destroyed many buildings in this neighborhood.

The farmers are nearly done seeding and some have started planting.

Mr. Asselstine, Marlbank, was through here buying fat hogs and cattle on Wednesday, of last week.

Mr. Ed Bates, Roslin, drove his cattle over to his farm to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dunning, Plainfield, were guests at Mr. Jas. Wei's, on Thursday of last week.

Miss Alice Richardson, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Marlin Thompson, was suddenly called home on Sunday of last week, to attend the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Dyer, of Northbrook, who died from heart disease. Much sympathy is felt for the sorrowing friends in their sad bereavement.

Mr. Jos. Wei, Roslin, was visiting at his father's on Friday last.

Misses Florence Waterhouse, Hattie Reid and Minnie McClean have taken the missionary cards and so far they have done remarkably well.

Our mail only comes once a week now on Friday only. We hope to have it soon back twice as before.

Rumor says a wedding.

Poor Girl, Pity Her. Growing! Yes, into weakness, but not strength. Studies plenty of them. Tired, of course she is, and weak too. Does not eat enough, and digests far less than enough. This condition is so frequent but how seldom noticed even by fond parents. Give her Ferrozone, then watch her appetite improve, her cheeks and lips grow ruddy, her step elastic, her spirits buoyant. All this simply the result of eating and digesting enough making blood, and thereby strengthening the nerve and brain power. Ferrozone gives a woman's strength to weak girls. Your daughter or wife needs Ferrozone. Get it to-day.

MCINTYRE'S CORNERS.

Farmers are busy seeding.
Mrs. Martha McDonald, of Collins Bay, is very ill at Mr. David Boice's.

Messrs. E. Sharpe, John Pellow, O. Snider, J. Boice and W. Sharpe have started drawing milk.

Our school has re-opened, after being closed on account of diphtheria in

hall, here, on Tuesday, April select a candidate for the Provincial elections. Mr. Ja was re-nominated to contest the

EFFECTS OF VIBRAT

Wounds Have Been Healed by Waves of a Violin.

A man was conveyed to a in Paris suffering from an which resulted in a serious This wound refused to heal, the various treatments appli failed to effect the desired e man was attacked from time by violent paroxysms, and d peared certain. At length the enlisted the services of a go player and treated the suffe musical remedy. The patient ysm ceased, and from that wound began to heal. The vic was continued at interval covery was assured.

In another case the wound c to suppurate despite all that done. The patient was calm signed, but nothing could be the wound. The violin was c requisition in this instance i the instrument was played c injured part, which was bap purpose. The surgeon soon a change. The wound as healthier appearance, and th of healing began and progres idly.

It is an undoubted fact tha vibrations can effect cures, b brations must be strictly in ance with the malady or natu wound. Some enthusiasts go to assert that the character o uals can be changed by the application of the proper vil

Why He Never Tired.

He had taken pains when h for work to assure the farne never got tired. When his nev er went to the field where he the man at work, he found h on his back under a tree.

"What does this mean?" a farmer. "I thought you wei who never got tired?"
"I don't," said the hired ma "This doesn't tire me."

A Strong Hint.

A little girl went into a r house one day, and some appl lay on a plate on the table. ting awhile she said, "I smel
"Yes," the woman replied, you smell these apple paring plate."

"No, no," said she, "tain smell. I smell whole apples."

Torpid Li

Is sometimes responsible for c gestion, that is, **DYSPEPSIA.**

When it is,
What headache, dizziness, con
What fits of despondency,
What fears of imaginary evi with the distress after eating, ti of the stomach, the bad taste in and so forth, to make the life, ferer scarcely worth living!

Dyspepsia resulted from torj the case of Mrs. Jones, 2320 N Philadelphia, Pa., who was a gr Her statement made in her 7 that she was completely cured o its attendant aches and pains have been, by a faithful use of

Hood's Sarsap

That acts on all the digesti cures dyspepsia, and give perm and tone to the whole system.

section. Egbert and Grace Sharpe are the victims, but we are glad to say they have both recovered. Willie Venton, daughter of Mr. H. Venton, is ill. Dr. Northmore, Bath, is ill. It is feared that she has diphtheria.

r. D. Aylsworth lost a valuable dog last week.

lection is discussed quite often among our citizens, and it is plainly to be seen that the majority of the people abouts are not tired of the "Ross movement."

r. Eddie Smith has purchased a new buggy.

is reported that Mr. Edward Brown has bought Mr. Elmore Sharp's horse.

r. Lewis Innes has treated himself with a new bicycle.

rs. Wesley Sharp and children are visiting at her father's, Mr. David Sharp, Selby.

visitors:—Mrs. George McLaughlin, Andhurst, and Mrs. Wm. Milligan, Bath, at W. Buck's on Wednesday last week; Mr. Jas. Baker, Odessa, Henry Venton's on Tuesday of last week; Mrs. Will Cairns, of Odessa, at O. Snider's on Friday last.

TAMWORTH.

amworth is assuming the appearance of being a pretty village, on account of the nice brick buildings which are fast approaching completion.

D. E. Rose and Leslie Wells are building a house, which will be two and a half stories high, is about completed. The house is pushing the brick work daily. Mr. Longmore and Mr. James Saul are hustlers. Mr. James Saul, factor has the stone work done on Floyd's, Mr. Jones's, Mr. Richards and Mr. Thornton's. These four buildings will be a full front. He intends to start the brick-laying on Floyd's on Wednesday.

r. Thomas Barry is giving his house a new coat of paint, which adds greatly to the appearance.

r. Albert York rebuilt his store barber shop, which was damaged by the recent fire, and is giving it a new coat of paint.

rs. Sampson Shields, of the An's Hotel, is recovering from her recent illness.

r. John Cunningham is able to be out again.

omas Cunningham, jr., ill with consumption, is failing rapidly.

he farmers are through sowing in the vicinity and the grain is coming nicely, despite the cold snaps we have had.

r. Enoch Murphy is painting a house near Tamworth station. Any one desirous of getting anything done in that line should secure the services of Mr. Murphy.

essrs. Carcallen and Wagar, merchants, are doing a rushing business.

otels are getting a fair share of patronage.

Adon Liberal Conservatives of Adon held a meeting in the town hall, on Tuesday, April 29th, to elect a candidate for the coming provincial elections. Mr. James Reid re-nominated to contest the riding.

EFFECTS OF VIBRATION.

Hands Have Been Healed by Sound Waves of a Violin.

man was conveyed to a hospital Paris suffering from an accident which resulted in a serious wound. The wound refused to heal, and all various treatments applied to it failed to effect the desired end. The

DAN GROSVENOR SAYS:

"Peruna is an Excellent Spring Catarrh Remedy---I am as Well as Ever."



HON. DAN. A. GROSVENOR, OF THE FAMOUS OHIO FAMILY.

Hon. Dan. A. Grosvenor, Deputy Auditor for the War Department, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from one bottle of Peruna. One week has brought wonderful changes and I am now as well as ever. Besides being one of the very best spring tonics it is an excellent catarrh remedy."---

DAN. A. GROSVENOR.

In a recent letter he says:

*"I consider Peruna really more meritorious than I did when I wrote you last. I receive numerous letters from acquaintances all over the country asking me if my certificate is genuine. I invariably answer, yes."---*Dan. A. Grosvenor.

A County Commissioner's Letter.

Hon. John Williams, County Commissioner, of 517 West Second street, Duluth, Minn., says the following in regard to Peruna:

"As a remedy for catarrh I can cheerfully recommend Peruna. I know what it is to suffer from that terrible disease and I feel that it is my duty to speak a

good word for the tonic that brought me immediate relief. Peruna cured me of a bad case of catarrh and I know it will cure any other sufferer from that disease."—John Williams.

Miss Mattie L. Guild, President Illinois Young People's Christian Temperance Union, in a recent letter from Chicago, Ill., says:

"I doubt if Peruna has a rival in all the remedies recommended to-day for catarrh of the system. A remedy that will cure catarrh of the stomach will cure the same condition of the mucous membrane anywhere. I have found it the best remedy I have ever tried for catarrh, and believing it worthy my endorsement I gladly accord it."—Mattie L. Guild.

A Congressman's Letter.

Hon. W. P. Brownlow, Congressman from Tennessee, writes from Washington, D. C., the following:

"I have suffered from catarrh of the stomach for several years, and for the past twelve months was in an exceedingly critical condition. My attention was called to your Peruna, and I began to use it, and my improvement was noticeable after the first three days. I have taken three bottles of the medicine and I feel satisfied that I am now almost, if not permanently, cured. In connection with the Peruna, I have used your Manalin for biliousness and torpid liver. I regard it as the best medicine for this purpose that I have ever used. Having been benefited so much myself, I give you this statement, that others may be likewise benefited."—W. P. Brownlow, M. C., Jonesboro, Tenn.

Mrs. Elmer Fleming, orator of Reservoir Council No. 168, Northwestern Legion of Honor, of Minneapolis, Minn., writes from 2535 Polk street, N. E.:

"I have been troubled all my life with catarrh in my head. I took Peruna for about three months, and now think I am permanently cured. I believe that for catarrh in all its forms Peruna is the medicine of the age. It cures when all other remedies fail. I can heartily recommend Peruna as a catarrh remedy."—Mrs. Elmer Fleming.



Mrs. Elmer Fleming, Minneapolis, Minn.

Treat Catarrh in Spring.

The spring is the time to treat catarrh. Cold, wet winter weather often retards a cure of catarrh. If a course of Peruna is taken during the early spring months the cure will be prompt and permanent. There can be no failures if Peruna is taken intelligently during the favorable weather of spring.

As a systemic catarrh remedy Peruna eradicates catarrh from the system wherever it may be located. It cures catarrh of the stomach or bowels with the same certainty as catarrh of the head.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Harman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

TOWN COUNCIL

Council Chamber,
April 28, 1902.

Council met in special session on Monday evening, Mayor Rutten in the chair.

Councillors present—Waller, Carson, Williams, Lapum and Lowry.

The minutes of the former meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from

when they were never acted upon.

Moved by Councillors Lapum and Lowry that the Fire, Water and Light Committee interview the Telephone Co., and (quietly) ask them to have the telephone removed from the town hall before next Monday night. Carried.

The date for the meeting of the Court of Revision was fixed for Tuesday, June 3rd.

On motion the treasurer was in-

the Napanee and Sheffield road in his division. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Ballance, that John McFarlane be authorized to expend \$50.00 on the Lime Lake road; \$50.00 on the Napanee and Sheffield road and \$50.00 on the different roads in his division. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Ballance, that Mr. Hewitt receive \$30.00 to expend on the Boundary road between Tyndinaga and Richmond and that the same be

Liberal Conservatives of Acon held a meeting in the town here, on Tuesday, April 29th, to a candidate for the coming local elections. Mr. James Reid re-nominated to contest the riding.

FACTS OF VIBRATION.

Wounds Have Been Healed by Sound Waves of a Violin.

A man was conveyed to a hospital suffering from an accident resulted in a serious wound. The wound refused to heal, and all various treatments applied to it to effect the desired end. The man was attacked from time to time by violent paroxysms, and death appeared certain. At length the surgeon called in the services of a good violinist and treated the sufferer to a final remedy. The patient's paroxysms ceased, and from that time the man began to heal. The violin playing continued at intervals till recovery was assured.

In another case the wound continued to purify despite all that could be done. The patient was calm and rested, but nothing could be done for the wound. The violin was called into action in this instance also, and the instrument was played close to the wound part, which was bared for the surgeon. The surgeon soon observed the change. The wound assumed a better appearance, and the process of healing began and progressed rapidly.

It is an undoubted fact that certain vibrations can effect cures, but the vibrations must be strictly in accordance with the malady or nature of the wound. Some enthusiasts go so far as to assert that the character of individuals can be changed by the constant vibration of the proper vibration.

Why He Never Tired.

A man had taken pains when he applied for work to assure the farmer that he was not tired. When his new employment took him to the field where he had put in at work, he found him lolling back under a tree. "What does this mean?" asked the farmer. "I thought you were a man ever got tired?" "No, sir," said the hired man calmly, "I don't tire me."

A Strong Hint.

A little girl went into a neighbor's house one day, and some apple parings were on a plate on the table. After sitting awhile she said, "I smell apples." "No," the woman replied, "I guess you smell these apple parings on the table."

"No," said she, "taint them I smell whole apples."

Torpid Liver

Sometimes responsible for difficult digestion, that is, DYSPEPSIA. It is, headache, dizziness, constipation, fits of despondency, fears of imaginary evils, conduce to distress after eating, the sourness of the stomach, the bad taste in the mouth, and, forth, to make the life of the sufferer scarcely worth living!

Dyspepsia resulted from torpid liver in the case of Mrs. Jones, 2320 N. 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa., who was a great sufferer. Her statement made in her 77th year is that she was completely cured of it and all attendant aches and pains, as others are, by a faithful use of

Dr. Williams' Sarsaparilla

acts on all the digestive organs, dyspepsia, and give permanent vigor to the whole system.

fully recommend Peruna. I know what it is to suffer from that terrible disease and I feel that it is my duty to speak a

TOWN COUNCIL

(Council Chamber, April 28, 1902.)

Council met in special session on Monday evening, Mayor Rutan in the chair.

Councillors present—Waller, Carson, Williams, Lapum and Lowry.

The minutes of the former meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from Orlin L. Herring, notifying the council of the unsafe condition of the bridge over the canal leading to Gibbard's factory. Referred to Street Committee with power to act.

The Finance committee reported recommending the payment of the account of R. Boyes, \$14.05, for painting and repairing street sprinkler, less \$1. Adopted.

The Street committee reported an expenditure of \$24.75. In reference to the petition of R. A. Leonard and others they recommended that the present and open drain be deepened to the extent of three feet or over, and that nine inch tile be placed therein and properly covered, also to continue across Water Street. To do this a temporary drain will have to be built to divert the present flow of water so the work recommended can be performed. As to the petition of John Fennell and P. Duncan for tile we find that it would take about 240 feet of six inch tile to comply with the petition, costing about \$30. We beg to refer this matter to the council without any recommendation. Adopted.

Mr. J. R. Fraser, street engineer, was before the council and asked that his resignation as street engineer be accepted. In explanation of his action he informed the council that an old complaint, heart trouble, had been bothering him lately, and the worry and trouble connected with the position were too much for him. He had endeavored to perform his duties faithfully and he hoped this honourable body would favorably consider his request, and relieve him of the duties of engineer.

Moved by Councillors Carson and Williams that this council accept the resignation of the street engineer, with regret, as in their opinion he had been the right man in the right place. Carried.

Mr. H. V. Fralick was present and asked that the drain on the north side of Bridge Street, running east to Adelphi Street from the residence occupied by Mr. Jas. Willis, be opened, as at present it was backing up the water in Mr. Willis' cellar. Referred to the Street Committee with power to act.

Moved by Councillors Waller and Lapum that the Fire, Water and Light Committee get in communication with the Napanee Water and Electric Light Co. and find out exactly what they intend to do in reference to light, and report. Carried.

A by-law was passed appointing Mr. E. B. Perry, sanitary inspector, at a salary of \$50 per annum.

At a regular meeting some time ago a motion was introduced by Councillor Waller and passed whereby the telephone now in the town hall was to be removed, unless the Telephone Company were willing to allow it to remain there without any cost to the town. Councillor Waller wanted to know why the said telephone had not been removed. He was of the opinion that it was useless to pass resolutions

when they were never acted upon.

Moved by Councillors Lapum and Lowry that the Fire, Water and Light Committee interview the Telephone Co., and (quietly) ask them to have the telephone removed from the town hall before next Monday night. Carried.

The date for the meeting of the Court of Revision was fixed for Tuesday, June 3rd.

On motion the treasurer was instructed to pay the street engineer \$25 for services rendered.

The tenders for street supplies were opened, read and referred to the Street Committee to report.

Mayor Rutan and Councillors Lapum, Williams and Madole, together with Mr. J. E. Herring, the clerk, were appointed a committee to interview Mr. Rathbun at Deseronto, in reference to the removal of the car works to Napanee.

The following accounts were disposed of: J. R. Dafee coal for poor, \$11.20, referred to Poor and Sanitary Committee with power to act; Chas. Vanalstine, drawing hose cart to fire, 50c. paid; J. J. Minchinton, posting bills, etc, \$2.00, paid; S. C. Denison, wood for poor, \$25.00, referred to Poor and Sanitary Committee with power to act; R. Boyes, painting sprinkler, etc. \$13.05, paid; Bell Telephone Co., for telephone in town hall to August 1902, \$10, filed.

The treasurer granted a voucher for sundry payments amounting to \$124.49. Council adjourned.

Indigestion Can't Stay where Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are arrayed against it. Thomas Smith, of Dover, Ont., says: "I am delighted with them—from almost the first using I have been entirely relieved of the pains of indigestion—I have the greatest confidence in the Tablets and heartily recommend them to any and every sufferer from stomach troubles." 35 cts. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—112

RICHMOND MINUTES.

April 28th, 1902.

Council met at Selby. Members present were Messrs. Wm. Paul, Reeve and Councillors Alex. Hewitt, Robert Ballance and Alfred McCutcheon. The Reeve presiding. Minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from John English, Barrister, re Selby scales and filed.

Moved by Mr. Hewitt, seconded by Mr. Ballance that the report of the Reeve and Councillors Ballance and McCutcheon re notice of the trial of McCormick's be adopted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Hewitt, that the Reeve be authorized by this Council to take any steps that he thinks necessary in the interest of the Township, pending the trial with McCormick's, until judgment is given. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hewitt, seconded by Mr. McCutcheon, that the uncollected taxes of 1901 be retained and placed on the Roll of 1902 for collection. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Hewitt, seconded by Mr. McCutcheon, that Chas. Anderson be and is hereby authorized to take care of the water on the Napanee and Sheffield road near his residence, during the Spring freshet. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hewitt, seconded by Mr. Ballance, that the Reeve and Treasurer be and are hereby authorized to loan three thousand dollars (\$3,000) out of the Municipal Loan Fund, to R. E. McCaul, on condition that applicant give good security. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Ballance, that T. V. Anderson be authorized to expend \$200.00 on

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

the Napanee and Sheffield road in his division. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Ballance, that John McFarlane be authorized to expend \$50.00 on the Lime Lake road; \$50.00 on the Napanee and Sheffield road and \$50.00 on the different roads in his division. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Ballance, that Mr. Hewitt receive \$30.00 to expend on the Boundary road between Tyendinaga and Richmond and that the same be charged to said Boundary road account. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCutcheon, seconded by Mr. Hewitt, that the Council instruct the Engineer to open a drain on the west side of the Napanee and Sheffield road in Selby, four or five rods, providing those benefited by said drain pay one-third of the cost of same. Carried.

Moved and seconded that the Council adjourn to meet on the first Monday in June at the hour of 10 o'clock, a.m., at which time the Court of Revision will be held.

ABRAM WINTERS, Clerk.

A Tompkinsville girl used four cents postage to convey one cent's worth of information.



Dunlop Detachable Tires

First in 1888—
Foremost ever since.

To have been "first" merely proves antiquity.
To have remained first proves merit.



DUNLOP TIRE CO., LIMITED, TORONTO.

G. A. GRAHAM "Local Depot for Dunlop and all age Tires."

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write for our interesting books "Inventor's Help" and "How you are swindled." Send us a rough sketch or model of your invention or improvement and we will tell you free our opinion as to whether it is probably patentable. Rejected applications have often been successfully prosecuted by us. We conduct fully equipped offices in Montreal and Washington; this qualifies us to promptly dispatch work and quickly secure patents as broad as the invention. Highest references furnished.

Patents procured through Marion & Marion receive special notice without charge in over 100 newspapers distributed throughout the Dominion.

Specialty—Patent business of Manufacturers and Engineers.
MARION & MARION
Patent Experts and Solicitors.
Offices: New York, 110 Bldg., Montreal, 110 Bldg., Washington D.C.

CONFUSION OF CASTE.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.—Mr. Trelawney, a scholarly recluse, marries Letty, the niece of Mrs. Markham, his house-keeper.

CHAPTER XI.

"I wonder if he will love me more after our baby is born!" Letty began timidly to think to herself when the summer came.

There arose a new dream of hope for her in those bright summer months when she learned that she was going to have a child; the prospect, though half terrifying for a few brief first moments, rapidly came to fill her thoughts and heart with a joy that, even in the small degree in which it was revealed to him, her husband could but dimly understand.

To him, indeed, the advent of a child into his hitherto peaceful house of fear, was only a very doubtful matter of congratulation. "God bless me!" he ejaculated precipitately when Mr. Gibson first communicated the tidings to him, and he half started from his chair, and then sat down again, and passed his hand nervously through his hair, with a look upon his face, far less like rapture than consternation.

But happily when this took place only Mr. Gibson was present in the room, and the doctor felt no hesitation in openly laughing at him. Possibly in the course of a long experience he had seen other expectant fathers affected in something of a similar way from the same cause. He laughed for a moment or two, and then he composed his face, and said—

"You mustn't put on a look like that before Mrs. Trelawney, you know. Why, it's a very good thing for you, isn't it? You don't want to grow old, and not have chick or child belonging to you?"

"I don't know. I think I could stand being without them with tolerable philosophy," Mr. Trelawney answered rather lugubriously.

"Well, you are not going to be called upon to stand it, you see."

"So it seems."

And Mr. Trelawney looked round his quiet study with an involuntary sigh. Perhaps he was asking in his heart: "Shall I have this haven of rest invaded presently? Will there be no peace for me presently, even here?" and was inwardly shuddering at the thought.

But when he saw Letty, happily he had tenderness and manliness enough not to betray to her that Mr. Gibson's news had given a shock to him. He went to her when Mr. Gibson was gone, and was very good and kind to her. If she was happy in the prospect that was before her, he was happy too, he said. It would make a great change in the house, of course, "but we must not take alarm," he told her bravely, gulping down something, perhaps, as he spoke. "We shall do very well. I have no doubt." And then he kissed her, very warmly and tenderly, and left her with the happiest heart that she had had for months.

Presently—when her new happiness should come to make her strong. She referred everything to that time now. "It will all be so different then," she was always saying to herself.

"For it will make a wonderful difference."

Or
Gentility
Vs.
Nobility of Soul.

burden from her neck, she could sit and rest in still content.

At the beginning of the winter, on a November day, Letty's child was born. Somehow, before it came, she had fallen into the habit of thinking with certainty that it would be a boy—a boy who would grow up to be in all things like his father, not like her; she wanted no repetition of herself; but a boy who could learn all the deep things his father knew, and go to school and college, and then write books perhaps, and be a good, wise, clever, learned man.

This had been her desire and hope, over which she had dreamed for months; and lo! when the child came, it was no boy, but a girl!—and the answer to Letty's first eager question—"Is he alive?—is he strong?" knocked all the rickety castle she had been building to the ground.

"Yes, Letty," was Mrs. Markham's response, "perfectly well and strong—only it's not a he;" and then poor Letty's eyes grew wide with a sudden blank surprise, and the poor little lips broke into a feeble disappointed cry.

"Oh, I didn't want a girl! Oh, I am so sorry! What is the good of a girl?" she began to wail.

"Oh if it only was a boy!" Letty was still crying to herself, and she looked in her husband's face when he came to her almost as if she expected to read a sentence of condemnation in his eyes; for had he not wanted a boy as much as she did?—and she had brought him nothing but a girl!

"Dear, I am so sorry!" she whispered to him, timidly, as her hand stole into his.

"Sorry about what, Letty?" he answered, innocently.

"About—the baby."

"But, my dear, you couldn't help it," he said.

She lifted up her arms and put them round his neck.

"I won't keep you," she began at once to whisper. "I only want you to say just once, that you're not very much disappointed. Dear, is it true? Are you really not so vexed?" And she gazed in his face with an earnestness that filled him with distress.

"Certainly not. Certainly not, my darling," he answered tenderly.

"Oh, then, I won't mind it so much either." And she gave a sigh of relief. "I'll try not to mind it at all presently. Have you?"—suddenly—"have you seen her yet, dear?"

"Yes, I saw her for a moment."

"And did you?"—very timidly, but eagerly—"did you—think her—nice?"

"Yes—yes; very nice."

Mr. Trelawney scarcely knew afterwards how this falsehood could have passed his lips.

"Oh, I'm so glad! They say—" in a tone of tender complacency—"Nurse says—she's so like you."

An ejaculation rose to Mr. Trelawney's lips, but he bravely gulped it down.

"I suppose I may have been like her once," he replied evasively, after a moment's silence.

"And she's such a fine child, they say."

"Yes—so I hear. That—that is a very great comfort, Letty."

"Oh, yes—a great comfort. And I'll try to be happy now. I can't help being sorry still—but if you don't mind so much—that was what I had been afraid of."

ed. So he was only silent for a moment or two, and then—

"Well, let it be Dorcas, if you like," he said.

"I wouldn't have it if you would rather not, dear."

"But I have no objection at all. It is a very good name. Of course, as you say, it is old fashioned, but it is perhaps none the worse for that."

"I should like to give her the name of a good woman."

"Well, your aunt is that, Letty."

"Yes—is she not?" and the grateful tears came to Letty's eyes. "Oh, she's so good! She has been the same as a mother to me. I should like to call baby after her, that she might know how we both felt."

So they told Mrs. Markham that the baby was to be christened Dorcas; and Dorcas she was accordingly christened in due time.

(To Be Continued.)

THE WONDERS OF SCIENCE

SOME MIXTURES WHICH SEEM MIRACLES.

How Cotton-Wool Is Turned Into the Terrible Explosive, Guncotton.

There is no softer substance in the world than cotton-wool, and we use it for wrapping up all our most treasured and breakable possessions. Treat this warm and fluffy wool with nitric acid, and it is speedily turned into guncotton—one of the most terrific explosives known to science. A pound of ordinary gunpowder, when fired, takes the hundredth part of a second to explode. Guncotton goes off in one-fifty-thousandth part of a second.

Guncotton was first discovered sixty years ago, and every country was so delighted with an explosive of such power that quantities of it were made and stored. But explosions became distressingly frequent. There was one at Stowmarket, which killed twenty-four people, dreadfully wounded another sixty, and made the town look as though it had been bombarded. This led to the discovery that guncotton could be mixed with water—that is to say, thoroughly damped, and so be stored in safety, while still retaining all its explosive properties. Torpedoes are to-day charged with moistened guncotton at heavy pressure.

Nitrogen is a dull, heavy sort of gas. It puts out fire instantaneously and kills any living thing plunged into it. Yet 78 parts in 100 of the air we breathe are composed of this gas. It is the 20 per cent. of oxygen which is combined with the nitrogen that transforms it into life-giving, pure, and elastic air. Water, on the other hand, puts out fire, and will not sustain

WARM-BLOODED LIFE:

yet water contains, comparatively speaking, more oxygen than air does. What makes this combination still more peculiar is that hydrogen gas, which is combined with oxygen to form water, is in itself nearly so dead a gas as nitrogen. It is the lightest of all gases, and will burn freely in air.

Two deadly poisons appear every day upon every table in the civilized world. One is a bluish-white metal, which is so desperately inflammable that, if swallowed, it would set one on fire inside. The other is a yellowish gas, which will suffocate instantly any living thing that breathes it. The metal is sodium, the gas chlorine. Yet in chemical combination, these two form common salt.

Charcoal is the purest form in which we generally see the element carbon. Who would for a moment imagine that more than half of the delicate white of an egg is composed of this black charcoal? Yet so

LETTERS OF A LINESMAN

INTERLUDES IN THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

Graphic Pen Picture of the Scene When the Strife is Suspended.

One of the most curious parts of all warfare, is the appearance, manner, entire transformation of feel and conduct, which comes over combatants when, from a pause in the fighting, the game is suspended and the natural and normal relations of peace are re-established. I can fancy, for instance, the curious feelings which came over the British soldiers when, in one of the pauses after Colenso and Spion Kop, I looked up to the kopjes where many of their companions lay dead and some had already begun to commingle with the dust of veldt. One can fancy, we say, the feelings when, looking up at such kopje, they caught sight of the occasional

FIGURE OF A WOMAN, "gay in a white pique frock and parasol, seated complacently on very spot at which the dead men have lain the thickest." For it is one of the peculiarities of the Boer that they often, and, in fact, usually, brought some of their women the very thick of the fighting. Boers, as "Linesman" well puts "fought like lions," and yet are "mestic cats." Their laagers were of women, "as untidy and unwar as their own backyard."

"Women were seen behind the lines at Colenso and Vaal Kra there were some, smartly habited well horsed, even with the railway party which from the Mool It kept Pietermaritzburg awake alarmed. Two girls were actually killed at Pieter's Hill—one, I thing, whispering just before died that her husband kept her side him in the trench 'because was such a good shot.'"

STRANGE BAND OF WARRIORS!

The armistice for the purpose burying the dead after the battle of Vaal Krantz is even more striking an interlude in war; and the scene is set forth with much pictorialness and lucidity by "Linesman." We give a few extracts—they suffice:

"Colonel Hamilton and his following stood motionless every fixed on the Boer trench, and a wonder in every mind as to a sort of entity would presently emerge therefrom. Behind, on our crest, all was silent as the grave; all the same uncanny stillness. Suddenly a blunt-looking head emerged parently from the earth itself, folded by another and another. Two or three other figures showed openly on the parapet, their up reminding one of nothing so much as a game-keeper straightening his back from the cramp of setting his trap in a weasel run. But there was nothing of the game keeper about man who first strode forward to meet us. Seldom have I set eye a more magnificent specimen of humanity than the commandant of the trenchful of Boessa. Pretorius name, a son of Anak by descent, a gallant golden-bearded fighting man by present occupation. Close his heels came what a person I have thought the strangest band of warriors in the world—old men, flowing, tobacco-stained, beards burnt black with the sun sweat of their forty years; young men, mostly clean shaven, exhibiting the heavy Dutch mold in the broad nose and chin; big boys in small suits; suits of all kinds, colors, tweed, velvet, homespun and shoddy, all untidy in the extreme, but mostly as serviceable

and kind to her. If she was happy in the prospect that was before her, he was happy too, he said. It would make a great change in the house, of course, "but we must not take alarm," he told her bravely, gulping down something, perhaps, as he spoke. "We shall do very well. I have no doubt." And then he kissed her very warmly and tenderly, and left her with the happiest heart that she had had for months.

Presently—when her new happiness should come to make her strong. She referred everything to that time now. "It will all be so different then," she was always saying to herself.

"For it will make a wonderful difference—will it not, aunt?" she exclaimed eagerly to Mrs. Markham, when she came to her at last. For weeks she had been looking forward to Mrs. Markham's visit, and when at length her aunt arrived she received her with almost hysterical gladness, and sobbed and clung to her with an excitement that seemed unaccountable in her husband's sight.

"Oh, aunt dear, I'm so glad you have come!" she cried. "You will manage everything now—won't you? I have tried so hard to keep things straight—but I haven't been able." The poor thing said faintly, with her voice beginning to shake.

Perhaps she had hardly meant beforehand to disclose the vague sorrows of her married life to Mrs. Markham, but one after another she poured them out after this. She was one of those feeble women whose irresistible instinct it is to throw themselves and their burdens on some breast stronger than their own and the temptation before her, in the shape of Mrs. Markham's motherly bosom, was too great for her weak nature to resist.

So she cried a little silently, and then she began to tell her aunt how she had struggled and suffered. All the poor trivial miseries, half sad, half ludicrous, that those unmanageable handmaidens of hers had brought upon her—she told these piteously, not sparing herself or her incapacity; all the weary sorrow of her heart in her sad discovery, day by day, of how little her husband's happiness depended on her—how little he needed her—how much he had lost in marrying her. The whole of this, with passionate, desolate weeping, she poured into the elder woman's ears.

"He is so good to me; but it is only goodness—it isn't love; it wouldn't matter to him if I went away—it wouldn't matter to him if I died to-morrow," she sobbed, again and again in her bitter sorrow.

It was not easy for Mrs. Markham to comfort her, while her own heart was aching. But she took Letty into her arms, and did the best she could to soothe her.

"Presently, Letty, it'll all seem easier to you. Only don't you fret about it. You've got through the worst by now, I'm thinking. Just you wait till your hands are a bit fuller, and you've more things to do than always to be thinking whether Mr. Trelawney's fond of you, and then—why, we'll be having you as happy as the day's long. You'll be too busy to be worrying yourself then, Letty."

And she stroked Letty's hair and coaxed and comforted her till the faint smile came back again.

"I think he will care more for me presently, when I am not so useless. I always think that. Won't he care more for me then?" she began to ask, with wistful earnestness, pleading for an answer for which the other woman had not the heart to let her plead in vain.

These were good days to Letty after Mrs. Markham came to her, when, with all the petty harassing troubles of her life removed, knowing that other hands had taken the

wards how this falsehood could have passed his lips.

"Oh, I'm so glad! They say"—in a tone of tender complacency—"Nurse says—she's so like you."

An ejaculation rose to Mr. Trelawney's lips, but he bravely gulped it down.

"I suppose I may have been like her once," he replied evasively, after a moment's silence.

"And she's such a fine child, they say."

"Yes—so I hear. That—that is a very great comfort, Letty."

"Oh, yes—a great comfort. And I'll try to be happy now. I can't help being sorry still—but if you don't mind so much—that was what I had been afraid of most."

And then, with a fluttering, wistful smile, she loosened her arms, and, looking sadly at her for a moment, Mr. Trelawney turned away.

"I suppose she is very weak?" he said gravely to Mrs. Markham outside the door.

"Why, yes, sir—she's weak, of course—but I don't see anything else that's wrong with her," Mrs. Markham answered, a little on the defensive.

"Well, but she talks so strangely. She says she hadn't expected to have a child."

"Not expected one, sir?"

"Yes. She told me before you came in that she was quite taken by surprise."

"Lord, sir, she couldn't have said that!"

"I assure you she did. She began about it as soon as I went to her—about being unhappy, and not having expected it."

With a look of dismay Mrs. Markham went past Mr. Trelawney without uttering another word, and re-entered the sick-room. "I declare my heart was in my mouth," she told Letty afterwards. "You might have knocked me down with a straw." But the next minute she was sitting laughing by the bedside, for Letty, as soon as she came near, turned to her with a happy face, and—

"I've been telling him I'm so vexed and he says he doesn't mind," she gladly whispered. "Isn't he good? I was so afraid he must have set his heart upon a boy—but he says he doesn't mind one bit; and he says she looks so nice," she murmured, with a quivering, joyful smile upon her lips.

What name were they to give the child? Mr. Trelawney's name was Gilbert, and Letty had thought to herself that her boy should be another Gilbert, so that from the very first she might try in all things to make him like his father; but now she had no boy, so the nomenclature of the baby had to be decided afresh.

"I think you had better call it after yourself," Mr. Trelawney suggested; but Letty pleaded almost pathetically that this might not be. "I'd sooner have anything than that," she said.

"My mother's name was Alicia," Mr. Trelawney presently remarked. "It is a name that has been several times in the family. I don't know that I admire it much myself, but still—if we should be able to think of nothing better—"

It seemed, however, that Letty had thought of something that, at any rate, seemed better to her.

"There is a name I should like," she said timidly, "if you didn't think it was too old-fashioned to be one. I wonder if you would?—and if you would mind her being called after aunt?"

"What—Dorcas?" he asked.

He was silent for a few moments. I am afraid in his heart he did not like the name much. Perhaps he thought it was p.eban, and savored too much of charitable societies; but Letty's wistful eyes were looking at him, and he felt at this time very tenderly to her, and had not the heart to deny anything that she asked.

so dead a gas as nitrogen. It is the lightest of all gases, and will burn freely in air.

Two deadly poisons appear every day upon every table in the civilized world. One is a bluish-white metal, which is so desperately inflammable that, if swallowed, it would set one on fire inside. The other is a yellowish gas, which will suffocate instantly any living thing that breathes it. The metal is sodium, the gas chlorine. Yet in chemical combination, these two form common salt.

Charcoal is the purest form in which we generally see the element carbon. Who would for a moment imagine that more than half of the delicate white of an egg is composed of this black charcoal? Yet 52 parts in each 100 of egg albumen are carbon, and fifty-four parts in each 100 of the bread we eat. There is, in fact, carbon in every living thing, whether you take your own flesh and blood, the pip of an apple, or the skeleton of a mouse. The pencil you write with and the diamond in your scarf-pin are composed of the same element.

THE KEEN STEEL
A razor-blade depends on carbon for its hardness. Less than one part of carbon is there to the 99 parts of iron; yet without it, the blade which will cut a hair would be no better than a barrel-hoop. On the other hand, if more than that tiny proportion of carbon were mixed with the iron, it would be steel no longer, but mere brittle cast or pig-iron.

Gold, when absolutely pure, is so soft that it can be dented with the finger-nail. Add one pound of copper to twenty of gold, and the resulting mixture is almost as hard as copper itself. Numbers of metallic alloys seem almost miracles, so different are they from the materials which have gone to compose them. Brass is extremely unlike either the copper or zinc which makes it; but the most curious thing about brass is that a very little lead added to it will cause it in appearance to precisely resemble gold. Why dull, grey lead should have this effect is one of the many mysteries of metallurgy.

A little nickel added to steel will make a mixture harder than either of its constituents. Phosphorus, the softest of all the metals, and one of the lightest, gives enormous strength and density to bronze, making it more suitable than even steel for certain purposes; and this list might be indefinitely extended.

PUSH NOT LUCK.

Business push is necessary for business success. The man who expects his business to prosper, just because it is his dream, will probably find his dream developing into a nightmare of complications from which he will be relieved by the action of the courts. If he escapes the disadvantages of a serious ending of his commercial hopes it is more often luck than anything else. But luck in business is just about as elusive as in any other feature of life. Luck will be a blessing when it comes, but will be a disappointment to those who depend on it. Luck gives brightness at the time when least expected, but will disappoint because it cannot be depended upon. Push for business and win but don't just hope for good results and depend on a happening to insure success. Wise planning will result in rich returns. Active hustle will command respect. Intelligent publicity will prove the best investment. There won't be any luck or chance about it. It is a tangible certainty which is reliable as an asset and on which the returns will always justify the expense.

Six of the planets have between them 20 moons.

humanity that the "commandant the trenchful of Boess. Pretorius name, a son of Anak by descent, a gallant golden-bearded fight man by present occupation. Clos his heels came what a person had never seen Boers before we have thought the strangest band warriors in the world—old men, flowing, tobacco-stained, beards burnt black with the sun, sweat of their forty years; young men, mostly clean shaven, exhibiting strongly the heavy Dutch molding the broad nose and chin; big boys small suits; suits of all kinds colors, tweed, velveteen, homespun and shoddy, all untidy in the treme, but mostly as serviceable their wearers.

"At first a marked disposition showed itself in each little party remain clustered round its leader was evidently much more difficult them to conceal their natural disposition which all men feel in the sense of the silent dead than their more artificial opponents. For the airy and easy demeanor of uniformed British officers, dreadful plateau might have been lobby of a London club. A Brit at all times prone to conceal his tions and certainly in this instance the idiosyncrasy gave him a social advantage over the supertious burghers with their side glances and uneasy shiftings."

This scene—with the British cers affecting perfect impassivity amid the heaps of their own dead certainly striking and ghastly; gives one some glimpse of the realities of war, and at the same time, of the

STRANGE CALMNESS.

and indifference which it creates. One's sense of this contrast deepens as one continues to read on; writer certainly has the art of bringing out the commingling of gut horror and of something commonplace and everyday incident in the great moment.

"But as time went on, matters proved, and presently the writer found himself plunged into quite animated discussion on the merits and demerits of night attacks, a deep-chested old oak-tree of whose swartly countenance was derided more gipsylike by the add of earrings. The opening of the verandah has its humors. 'Morning,' quoth I. 'Gumorg rumbled the oak tree sourly. 'By we can be friends for five minutes,' I ventured after a pause, rugged countenance was suddenly not to say startlingly, illumined with a beaming smile. 'Why not deed? why not? Officer, have any tobacco?' Out came my pocket luckily filled to bursting that morning, and the oak tree proceeded to stuff a huge pipe to the brim, gloating over the fragrant the best gold flake as he did so. rumor of tobacco had the effect dispelling the chill that still lay on the outskirts of the little circle and many a grimy set of fangs claimed their share as the price of the friendship of their owners, commandant himself not disinclined to accept a fill with a grateful of thanks."

REMOVING THE BODIES

Can any scene be more impressive of peace and good fellow and even goodwill? And yet, so ly have the words escaped the writer, than he has to immediately to tragedy, in its most form.

"Meantime a little army of stretcher-bearers had come up, and busy removing the corpses and three or four unhappy men who managed to keep the spark of life their poor bodies during those ble three days and nights....By time the plateau was presented quite an animated scene. Partly

TTERS OF A LINESMAN

ERLUDES IN THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

phic Pen Picture of the Scenes
When the Strife is Sus-
pended.

se of the most curious parts of
warfare, is the appearance, man-
entire transformation of feeling
conduct, which comes over the
ibatants when, from a pause or
armistice, the game is suspended,
the natural and normal rela-
is of peace are re-established. One
fancy, for instance, the curious
ings which came over the British
fiers when, in one of the pauses
r Colenso and Spion Kop, they
ted up to the kopjes where so
y of their companions lay dead,
some had already begun their
mingling with the dust of the
it. One can fancy, we say, their
ings when, looking up at such a
je, they caught sight of the occa-
sional

FIGURE OF A WOMAN,

y in a white pique frock and red
asol, seated complacently on the
spot at which the dead must
e lain the thickest." For it was
of the peculiarities of the Boers
t they often, and, in fact, usual-
brought some of their women to
very thick of the fighting. The
rs, as "Linesman" well puts it,
ught like lions," and yet are "do-
tic cats." Their laagers were full
women, "as untidy and unwarlike
their own backyard."

Women were seen behind the kop-
at Colenso and Vaal Krantz;
e were some, smartly habited and
l horsed, even with the raiding
ty which from the Mooi River
t Pietermaritzburg awake and
med. Two girls were actually
ed at Pieter's Hill—one, poor
g, whispering just before she
t that her husband kept her be-
him in the trench 'because she
such a good shot."

RANGE BAND OF WARRIORS.

he armistice for the purpose of
ying the dead after the battle of
l Krantz is even more striking as
interlude in war; and the whole
is set forth with much pictures-
ness and lucidity by "Linesman,"
give a few extracts—they must
ice:

Colonel Hamilton and his little
owing stood motionless every eye
d on the Boer trench, and a lively
der in every mind as to what
of entity would presently emerge
efrom. Behind, on our crest line,
was silent as the grave; ahead
same uncanny stillness. Sudden-
a blunt-looking head emerged ap-
pently from the earth itself, follow-
by another and another. Then
or three other figures showed
ely on the parapet, their uprising
inding one of nothing so much as
ame-keeper straightening his back
n the cramp of setting his traps
t weasel run. But there was no
g of the game keeper about the
t who first strode forward to
t us. Seldom have I set eyes on
ore magnificent specimen of male
anity that the commandant of
trenchful of Boers. Pretorius by
e, a son of Anak by descent, and
allant golden-bearded fighting
by present occupation. Close on
heels came what a person who
never seen Boers before would
e thought the strangest band of
riors in the world—old men, with
g, tobacco-stained, white
ds burnt black with the sun and
t of their forty years; young
s, mostly clean shaven, exhibiting
ngly the heavy Dutch molding of
broad nose and chin; big boys in
ll suits; suits of all kinds and
rs, tweed, velveteen, homespun,
shoddy, all untidy in the ex-
e, but mostly as comfortable as

Boer and British officers were strol-
ling about in all directions, never ap-
proaching too near their respective
defences. Here stood a little group
of Dutchmen around a Briton. There
a like number of Britons around an
interesting Boer. A young officer of
the Devons was busily engaged in
preparing to take a snapshot of the
scene. Up rushes a youthful Boer,
an ill-kemp, emaculated stripling,
beseeching that his unlovely form
might not be omitted from the pic-
ture."

TRUCE AT AN END.

Here is the characteristic picture of
mingled pathos and humor in which
the great and wondrous scene culmi-
nates:

"By this time—namely, six p. m.—
the last dead haee been collected and
buried, the wearied and saddened
chaplain had said the last solemn
words over the huge grave contain-
ing the husks of so many brave de-
parted spirits. The truce was at an
end, though the influence of it linger-
ed for a while, even after Briton
and Boer had parted with a wave of
the hand, or a ceremonious salute,
or—as in more than one case—a curi-
ously inscrutable "Auf wiedersehen."

And a few hours afterwards, the
troops on both sides were firing on
each other from scores of heavy
guns and tens of thousands of
rifles, and so it continued for two
whole days until the night of Tues-
day, when Buller had won at last the
first station on the road to Lady-
smith.

THE UNITED IRISH LEAGUE

LINEAL DESCENDANT OF THE OLD LAND LEAGUE.

It Was Organized Five Years Ago
—English Journals
War On It.

The New York Commercial Adver-
tiser speaks thus of the United Irish
League: Journalistic war on the
United Irish League, which may be
regarded as a prelude to government-
al prosecution, has begun in earnest
in England. There is no doubt now
as to the seriousness of the situa-
tion in Ireland, although the attitude
of the Government seems still to be
one of skepticism. Mr. Wyndam,
the Irish Secretary, has spoken plainly
on the subject, but, if one can judge
from the complaints constantly seen
in the Conservative papers, the Eng-
lish authorities have not yet awak-
ened to the real scope of this latest
movement.

This league, which its supporters
now admit is a lineal descendant of
the old Land League, was organized
some five years ago, in the County
of Mayo, by William O'Brien. It is
doubtful if he expected it would
grow to such a size in so short a
time, because the chances were so
great of the government's immedi-
ately taking steps to suppress it. But
England, until very recently, has
paid little or no attention to the
movement, regarding it with the in-
difference with which it usually
treats all things Irish, until a crisis
comes, and, left to itself, it has
spread over nearly half the island. It
has a formal existence in Ulster; it
is firmly established in the rural dis-
tricts of Leinster; it has a large and
increasing number of aggressive
branches in the counties of Water-
ford, Tipperary, Cork and Kerry,
and it is supreme in Connaught.

ITS EARLY MOTIVE.

The League began its career with
an agitation for a division of the
large grazing farms of the west and
south among peasant proprietors of
small agricultural holdings. But,
with its growth in size has come a
corresponding growth in ambition.
It looks now to making the Govern-
ment of Ireland as difficult and dan-

CANADIAN WHEAT FLOUR

IT IS THE VERY FINEST IN THE WORLD.

So Says the Department of Agri-
culture in a Circular—Ad-
vice to Farmers.

The Department of Agriculture at
Ottawa has issued a circular point-
ing out the superiority over all oth-
ers of flour made from Canadian
grown wheat. The circular also con-
tains advice to farmers regarding
raising crops and invites them to
send doubtful samples of grain and
seeds to the Experimental Farm to
be tested. The circular reads, in
part, as follows:—

Canadian flour of the best sort
contains, by actual analysis, about
one-tenth more of albumoids than
the best quality of Hungarian flour,
and the albumoids, or gluten, being
more tenacious, yield a dough which
rises better and holds its position in
the baked loaf. It is steadily gain-
ing ground in the European markets,
and it is becoming better known as
flour from which bakers can make
not only the best quality of bread,
but also the largest quantity per
barrel.

Three tests made by first-class Eng-
lish bakers in London with Cana-
dian flour gave the following results:
Each using 100 lbs. of flour, they
obtained, in the first instance 146
pounds of bread, 152 pounds of
bread in the second, and 151 pounds
of bread in the third case. For
sweetness, whiteness and strength,
Canadian flour is unsurpassed.

The percentages of albumoids or
protein, the most important point
from a nutritive standpoint, as as-
certained by Mr. F. T. Shutt, M.A.,
Central Experimental Farm, were:
Canadian, best patents 12.59 per
cent.; Hungarian, best grade, 11.27
per cent. The determination of glu-
ten, both wet and dry, was, also, in
favor of Canadian flour, namely:
Canadian, best patents, wet gluten,
34.22; dry gluten, 12.33. Hungarian
best grade, wet gluten, 26.17; dry
gluten, 9.79. The results prove Cana-
dian flour to be the best for bread
making purposes.

Clover seed can be sown in all the
Eastern provinces of Canada, and in
the coast climate of British Colum-
bia, to advantage, with all cereal
crops, without lessening the grain
crop for the current year, for after
the grain is cut the clover grows
luxuriantly, acting as a catch crop
during the latter part of the season.

Green clover turned under is espe-
cially valuable to the land, because,
while growing, it absorbs from the
air large quantities of nitrogen which
is stored up in its tissues. A heavy
mat of growth is produced by the
autumn, which, when ploughed under,
adds considerably to the available
nitrogen in the soil, as well as to
the store of humus. The proportion
of nitrogen thus added to the land
is equal to that obtained from a
dressing of ten tons of barnyard
manure to the acre. Considerable
supplies of potash, phosphoric acid,
and lime are also taken up by the
clover plant during its growth, part
of which is gathered from depths in
the soil not reached by some other
farm crops. Tests year after year
with wheat, oats, barley, and pota-
toes confirm the value of this method
of adding to the fertility of the soil.

In preparing the land for crops, in
the Eastern provinces, the advanta-
ges arising from fall ploughing have
been proved. Also the yield of
wheat on land that has been summer
fallowed will average fully one-third
more than on land that has been pre-
pared by only fall or spring plough-
ing.

The tests carried on at the Experi-
mental Farms for ten years have fully
demonstrated that increased crops

BEG'S SHOW

"I was quartered at Marjheet that
year with my squadron of the House-
hold Cavalry," said the Major. "It
was our first try-out in the tropics,
and every jolly officer, line and staff,
was dying of ennui. It was too hot
for golf, the ponies were too sick
with the fever to stand even an in-
ning at polo, and there wasn't a tol-
erable white woman within 60 miles.
We were all bachelors but Col. Din-
widdle, and he, for reasons of his
own, had left the madam in Birming-
ham, and was glad of it.

"Well, we were hard put to it for
recreation until Ensign Pitcairn, a
weird-faced, inquisitive young chap,
began to give us all the creeps, with
his stories about occultism, astral
bodies, spooks and 'manifestations.'
When they were all worked up with
the Ensign's story, I hit upon the
canny idea of getting up one of the
Indian 'adepts,' as Pitty called them
to give a seance in our garden.

"Except for the Colonel and the
Major-Surgeon we had no chairs and
the audience squatted around in a
circle upon the sand. We borrowed
a few torches from the Quarter-
master, though we didn't need them,
as it turned out, for the moon was
well over the low roof of my quar-
ters before Pitcairn, as self-important
as Mrs. Jarley herself, came in with
Ali Beg, the vaunted mystic, who
alone could make sure my personal
guarantee that the entertainment
was 'worth the fee.' Pitty led his
adept into the centre of the ring, a
space about 20 feet in diameter, and
introduced him with a pompous sala-
utory and a grand wave of the
hand.

"The performer, who was almost a
skeleton, had brought with him
none of the paraphernalia which
European magicians always have
about them, though he wore upon
his skinny shoulders a dirty, drab-
colored cloak, which he unwound and
dropped upon the sand as he saluted
Colonel Dinwiddle and the ribald
ring of sahibs round about.

"But hear what Ali Beg did be-
fore our unbelieving eyes, and, if you
can, explain it, for I can't. Having
dropped his cloak upon the sand he
unbelted a crooked scimitar that
hung by his side and laid it behind
him. Then, with a strange exclaima-
tion, he fell upon the cloak, rolled it
between his flat palms, padded it,
smoothed it and peeped beneath its
hem as it seemed suddenly to swell
and spread. The silence of curiosity,
if not of respect, fell upon us, but I
confess that my hair stood on end
and I could feel the gooseflesh on my
spine, when the wizard jerked away
the cloak and disclosed a chubby,
bright-eyed naked Indian boy sitting
squarely before us upon the sand. It
could have been no ordinary hallu-
cination, for the child leaped nimbly
to his feet, chattering to his curator,
Ali Beg, as we exchanged cries of
wonder. The boy was there as real
as any boy I ever saw at night by
the light of either moon or torch.
The adept bowing and grinning like a
pleased Chimpanzee now dropped the
cloak again, went hysterically to
work with his lean hands, turning
from his task only twice to look at
the boy who stood silent beside him
gazing about at the white faces of
the fascinated audience. When the
cloak began to assume the form and
size that seemed to satisfy the adept
he whipped it away again, and there,
as plain as himself or the boy, yawn-
ing as if just awakened, its mean,

ity that the commandant of renchful of Boess. Pretorius by a son of Anak by descent, and llant golden-bearded fighting by present occupation. Close on eels came what a person who never seen Boers before would thought the strangest band of ors in the world—old men, with ig, tobacco-stained, white s burnt black with the sun and of their forty years; young mostly clean shaven, exhibiting gly the heavy Dutch molding of road nose and chin; big boys in suits; suits of all kinds and s, tweed, velvet, homespun, shoddy, all untidy in the ex- s, but mostly as serviceable as weaver.

t first a marked disposition d itself in each little party to clustered round its leader. It vidently much more difficult for to conceal their natural discom- e which all men feel in the pre- of the silent dead than for more artificial opponents. Froth dry and easy demeanor of the med British officers, that ful plateau might have been the of a London club. A Briton is times prone to conceal his emo- and certainly in this instance, diosynsary gave him a great advantage over the supersti- burghess with their sidelong es and uneasy shiftings." s scene—with the British off- affecting perfect impassivity the heaps of their own dead—is ly striking and ghastly; it one some glimpse of the awful ies of war, and at the same of the

STRANGE CALMNESS.

ndifference which it creates. sense of this contrast deepens e continues to read on; the e certainly has the art of fully ing out the countenancing of tra- or and of something like onplace and everyday incidents e great moment.

as it as time went on, mattress ind, and presently the writer himself plunged into quite an ted discussion on the merits lemerits of night attanacs with p-chested old oak-tree of a man, swarthy countenance was ren- more gipsylike by the addition rings. The opening of the con- tion has its humors. "Good ng," quoth I. "Gumorghen," ed the oak tree sourly. "Sure- can be friends for five min- I ventured after a pause. The d countenance was suddenly, o say startlingly, illuminated a beaming smile. "Why not, in- why not? Officer, have you obacco?" Out came my pouch, y filled to bursting that very ng, and the oak tree proceeded uff a huge pipe to the very gloating over the fragrance of est gold flake as he did so. The of tobacco had the effect of ling the chill that still lingered e outskirts of the little crowd, nany a grimy set of fineness ed their share as the price of endship of their owners, the andant himself not disdaining cept a fill with a grateful word unks."

REMOVING THE BODIES.

any scene be more like a of peace and good fellowship, ven goodwill? And yet, scarce- the words escaped the pen of riter, than he has to return diately to tragedy in its grim- forin.

antime a little army of stretch- ers had come up, and were removing the corpses and the or four unhappy men who had ged to keep the spark of life in poor bodies during those terri- ree days and nights. By this the plateau was presenting an animated scene. Parties of

spread over nearly half the island. It has a formal existence in Ulster; it is firmly established in the rural districts of Leinster; it has a large and increasing number of aggressive branches in the counties of Waterford, Tipperary, Cork and Kerry, and it is supreme in Connaught.

ITS EARLY MOTIVE.

The League began its career with an agitation for a division of the large grazing farms of the west and south among peasant proprietors of small agricultural holdings. But, with its growth in size has come a corresponding growth in ambition. It looks now to making the Govern- ment of Ireland as difficult and dangerous as possible, and its ultimate end is Irish independence. There are twelve hundred branches of the League in the whole of Ireland. In all the counties but Sligo, Roscommon and Leitrim, probably a majority of the branches are as yet useful for the collection of revenue; but in these, the proportion of branches actively engaged in boycotting for that, up to the present time, is the chief method used by the league—is very high. In them, according to the latest police reports, there are seventy-one farms which have been abandoned owing to its workings, and thirty-two persons are now under constant or partial police protection. In Galway, the number of "derelict" farms is 120, and the number of persons under police protection eighty-four.

PRESENT PRINCIPLES.

The attention of the League is now actively directed to the "grazing" farms. A "grazier" is usually a well-to-do shop-keeper, who invests his savings in young stock, which he fattens for the English market on a grass farm hired "for an 11 months' take." It is an article of the league's constitution that all such farms should be divided among small farmers. The result is that these graziers are constantly being subjected to the "forty-foot pole medicine," which is the severest form of boycott. The next class against which the league is moving is known as the "grabbers." In the first instance he was a farmer who had taken a farm from someone else for non-payment of rent. Now, it means in addition to that, anyone who attempts to enforce a mortgage to recover money that has been loaned. Such a man is brought before a "Land Court" with the result that he abandons his claim, apologizes to the league and enrolls in it, or else takes his dose of forty-foot pole medicine. A farmer who has brought upon himself the enmity of the league is often subjected to the punishment, excuse for which is found in the eviction in years past from the land held by the farmer, or the father or grandfather of one of the league's members.

METHODS USED.

An example of the methods used is found in the following extract from the Sligo Champion of June 22, last:

That all the householders in the parish, without exception of class or creed, who shall not on this day fortnight, June 30, be enrolled in this league, be considered eligible for the forty-foot pole medicine; that a blacklist of their names be pasted up in some public place, in order that the others may know exactly those who are in need of the tonic, and that we close our subscription list on the above-mentioned date.

In certain districts of Ireland, the use of the boycott is as general as ever it was in the days of the old land troubles. Violence has as yet been resorted to in only a few cases; but unless the government steps in and suppresses this increasing agitation with a firm hand, another year is likely to see the whole island in a turmoil and all the good work of the last few years undone.

of which is gathered from depths in the soil not reached by some other farm crops. Tests year after year with wheat, oats, barley, and potatoes confirm the value of this method of adding to the fertility of the soil. In preparing the land for crops, in the Eastern provinces, the advantages arising from fall ploughing have been proved. Also the yield of wheat on land that has been summer fallowed will average fully one-third more than on land that has been prepared by only fall or spring ploughing.

The tests carried on at the Experimental Farms for ten years have fully demonstrated that increased crops result from early sowing. Sowing at the earliest possible time and then sowing a second series a week later, then four other lots at intervals of a further week each has shown that the best crops have been had from the second sowings made just one week after it was possible to sow the seed. The average of the ten years' experience shows that with wheat a delay of one week beyond the period mentioned has entailed a loss of over 30 per cent., two weeks 40 per cent., three weeks nearly 50 per cent., and four weeks 56 per cent. of the crop.

The circular concludes by advising farmers who have doubts regarding the quality of their grain or seed to submit samples of it to the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, in order that loss of vitality of grain from unfavorable weather during harvest may be promptly detected, and the extent of the injury ascertained. Samples weighing about one ounce may be sent to the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, free, through the mail. These samples are tested and reported on free of charge and their percentage of vitality can usually be determined within a fortnight after they are received.

HELPS IN BUSINESS.

Advertising helps the business man to reach out for others to swell the volume of his present transactions and to help to make the establishment lively and trade interesting. There are those who do not now trade at a certain place who might do so if the matter were presented to them in the proper way. The best thing is to study how the proper way can be. Study how the largest number can be benefited by what you have to offer. The having of things which would be desired by the average person, and the selling of them at a price which will be appreciated by the average buyer, will give to the merchant standing in the community. But to depend on people finding out merely by the recommendation of friends that this merchant is giving better value than others is a slow way of advancing. The most desirable way is to tell a large number in a straightforward way of the large offerings which may be expected to interest the average buyer and those offerings will appeal to that person who can be interested. Tell a story of goods and worth and economy. Keep at the individual, the average man, until you see returns coming, then if you want to keep things coming your way keep up the fight in a way which will keep them coming.

Old Mr. Dackins—"Ar-r-r ! So I have caught you kissing my daughter, have I ?" Young Mr. Cooley—"I trust there is no doubt about it, sir. The light is quite dim, and I should feel vastly humiliated if it should turn out that I had been kissing the cook."

Lady (in registry office)—"Have you ever minded children before?" Nurse—"No, ma'am; but I've made many a child mind me."

emation, for the child leaped nimbly to his feet, chattering to his curator, Ali Beg, as we exchanged cries of wonder. The boy was there as real as any boy I ever saw at night by the light of either moon or torch. The adept bowing and grinning like a pleased Chimpanzee now dropped the cloak again, went hysterically to work with his lean hands, turning from his task only twice to look at the boy who stood silent beside him gazing about at the white faces of the fascinated audience. When the cloak began to assume the form and size that seemed to satisfy the adept he whipped it away again, and, yawning as if just awakened, its mean, furtive, yellow eyes darting lurid glances upon us lay a full-grown leopard, the hair on its tawny back rising angrily as Ali kicked him into a standing posture, his foetid breath coming to our nostrils as he snarled with rage, his tail whipping the sand into our faces as he lashed it about. Oh, it was a real leopard, I think. At all events I remember some of us who happened to have them slipped out of our pistols, and I can still see old Dinwiddle biting his gray mustache as he reached for his saber.

"But it was the climax of the weird spectacle which followed. By a series of vindictive kicks and cuffs the adept was working the sinister beast into a fury. The great cat was snarling and snapping, leering and striking at him, when he suddenly furled the cloak round the boy, who, all calmness and silence, was standing near. Then thrusting the bare mass of boy and cloak at the creature, Ali stepped aside and stood motionless while the brute fell tooth and claw upon the covered boy. There was a roar, a fountain of sand the men jumped up, some scared, some furious, some ran to the house for weapons, and it would have gone hard with Ali Beg and his diabolical beast if Pitcairn had not jumped up, cool as a veteran on dress parade, to restore order. But we were all standing, excited and panic stricken over the boy's fate, when the bowing oriental suddenly laid his hand on the leopard, withdrew the cloak and showed us that the boy was gone. Devoured? Vanished?

"Ali Beg had no sooner made his low obeisance to Colonel Dinwiddle and the circle than he waved the empty cloak a few times, spread it above the leopard's head and covered that chop-licking demon. As we looked the cloak dropped down, down, till it lay flat and spreading on the sand. The leopard was gone. I picked up the ill-smelling cloak myself, and if the earth had opened and swallowed the beast it could not have disappeared more thoroughly. Well, that's nearly all of the 'supernatural' part of the story. We repeated it till every man in the station was half daffy about mysticism and bankrupt with paying admission fees. We'd have all become Buddhists, I guess, if one fine day Colonel Dinwiddle's niece hadn't come along, touring India with a party of English folks and a camera.

"She made up her mind to see the 'show' and make as many pictures of it as she could. Of course, that meant 'a matinee' in the middle of the day, when the sun is at the proper angle for photographs. And we had it.

"Now, what do you think? When we developed and printed those pictures there was not a sign in any of them of Ali Beg, the boy, the leopard or even the cloak."

"Was there a picture of anything?" asked Mr. Hammersley, the spiritualist.

"That's the funny part of it," explained the Major, "the pictures of the group of staring officers were perfect. I never know how perfectly idiotic poor Pitcairn could look till I saw those photographs."



FIELD MARSHAL LORD ROBERTS,
Who Changed the Whole Complexion of the Campaign.

NOTHING IN RELIGION?

What the Christian Belief Has Done For Humanity.

Reproduced according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two, by William Baily, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

A despatch from Washington says:—In the following discourse prepared by Rev. Dr. Talmage before his illness, the folly and danger of postponing the acceptance of the gospel invitation are exposed on the text, Luke xiv, 18, "And they all with one assent began to make excuse."

After the invitations to a levee are sent out the regrets come in. One man apologizes for non-attendance on one ground, another on another ground. The most of the regrets are founded on prior engagements. So in my text a great banquet was spread, the invitations were circulated, and now the regrets come in. The one gives an agricultural reason, the other a stock dealer's reason, the other a domestic reason. All poor reasons. The fact was, they did not want to go. "And they all with one consent began to make excuse."

So now God spreads a great banquet. It is the gospel feast, and the table reaches across the hemispheres, and the invitations go out, and multitudes come and sit down and drink out of the chalices of God's love, while other multitudes decline coming, the one giving this apology, and the other giving that apology, "and they all with one consent began to make excuse." I propose, so far as God may help me, to examine the apologies which men make for

ties. And let me say there is no class of people for whom I have a warmer sympathy than for skeptics. We do not know how to treat them. We deride them, we caricature them.

We, instead of taking them by the soft hand of Christian love, clutch them with the iron pinchers of ecclesiasticism. Oh, if you knew how those men had fallen away from Christianity and become skeptics you would not be so rough on them! Some were brought up in homes where religion was overdone. The most wretched day in the week was Sunday. Religion was driven into them with a triphammer. They had a surfeit of prayer meetings. They were stuffed and choked with catechisms. They were told by their parents that they were the worst children that ever lived because they liked to ride down hill better than to read.

"PIGIRIM'S PROGRESS."

They never heard their parents talk of religion but with the corners of the mouth drawn down and the eyes rolled up. Others went into skepticism through maltreatment on the part of some who professed religion. There is a man who says, "My partner in business was conspicuous in prayer meeting, and he was officious in all religious circles, but he cheated me out of \$3,000, and I don't want any of that religion." Then there are others who get into skepticism by a natural persistence in asking questions, why or how? How can God be one being in three per-

cism, I throw out no scoff; I rather implead you by the memory of

THOSE GOOD OLD TIMES.

when you knelt at your mother's knee and said your evening prayer and those other days of sickness when she watched all night and gave you the medicines at just the right time and turned the pillow when it was hot and with hand long ago turned to dust soothed your pains and with that voice you will never hear again unless you join her in the better country told you never mind, you would be better by and by, and by that dying couch where she talked so slowly, catching her breath between the words—by all those memories I ask you to come and take the same religion. It was good enough for her; it is good enough for you. Aye, I make a better plea: By the wounds and the death throes of the Son of God, who approaches you in infinite love with torn brow and lacerated hands and whipped back, crying, "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

Other persons apologize for not entering the Christian life because of the inconsistencies of those who profess religion. There are thousands of poor farmers. They do not know the nature of soils or the proper rotation of crops. Their corn is shorter in the stalk and smaller in the ear. They have ten less bushels to the acre than their neighbors. But who declines being a farmer because there are so many poor farmers? There are thousands of incompetent merchants. They buy at the wrong time. They get cheated in the sale of their goods. Every bale of goods is to them a bale of disaster. They fail after awhile and go out of business. But who declines being a merchant because there are so many incompetent merchants? There are thousands of poor lawyers. They cannot draw a declaration that will stand the test. They cannot recover just damages. They cannot help a defendant escape from the injustice of his persecutors. They are the worst impediments against any case in which they are retained. But who declines to be a lawyer because there are so many incompetent lawyers? Yet there are tens of thousands of people who decline being religious because there are so many

UNWORTHY CHRISTIANS.

Now, I say, it is illogical. Poor lawyers are nothing against jurisprudence; poor physicians are nothing against medicine; poor farmers are nothing against agriculture and mean, contemptible professors of religion are nothing against our glorious Christianity.

Sickness will come and we will be pushed out toward the Red Sea which divides this world from the next, and not the inconsistency of Christians but the rod of faith will wave back the waters as a commander wheels his host. The judgment will come, with its thunder shod solemnities. Oh, then we will not stop and say, "There was a mean Christian; there was a cowardly Christian; there was an impure Christian." In that day as now, "If thou be wise, thou shalt be wise for thyself, but if thou scornest, thou alone shall bear it." Why, my brother, the inconsistency of Christians, so far from being an argument to keep you away from God, ought to be an argument to drive you to him. The best place for a skillful doctor is in a neighborhood where there are all poor doctors, the best place for an enterprising merchant to open his store is in a place where the bargain makers do not understand their business, and the best place for you who want to become the illustrious and complete Christian, the best place for you is to come right down among us who are

THE SOUTH

Chronological History of the Month

1890.

Oct. 11—Time fixed by the "Ultimatum" expired at 5 p. m.

Oct. 14—Boers march on Kimberley and Mafeking.

Oct. 15—Kimberley isolated. Oct. 20—Boer position on Tlo Hill captured by the British under Symons.

Oct. 21—White moves out for order French to eject Boers Elandsblaagte. Boers routed.

Oct. 22—Yule retires from Dundee via Beith.

Oct. 23—Death of General Symonds at Dundee.

Oct. 30—General sortie from I. smith. Naval guns silence siege artillery. Surrender of two battalions and a Mountain Battery at Nicholson's Nek.

Oct. 31—General Sir Redvers Buller lands at Cape Town.

Nov. 1—Boers invade Cape Colony.

Nov. 2—Ladysmith isolated.

Nov. 9—General attack on I. smith repulsed with heavy loss.

Nov. 15—Armored train wrecked near Chieveley. Over British troops captured.

Nov. 19—Lord Methuen's column for the relief of Kimberley captured at Orange River.

Nov. 23—Methuen attacks Boer Belmont with Guards Brigade 9th Brigade. Boers driven from their position.

Nov. 25—Methuen attacks Boer position at Enslin and dislodges them. General Sir Redvers Buller arrives in Natal.

Nov. 28—Methuen engages 11 Boers at Modder River. Battle lasting all day. Boers evacuate position.

Nov. 30—Sixth Division for South Africa notified.

Dec. 1—Australian and Canadian contingents leave Cape Town for front.

Dec. 10—Gatacre attempts night attack on Stormberg, but is surprised and driven back with heavy loss.

Dec. 11—Methuen attacks Boer position at Magersfontein and is repulsed with heavy loss. General Wauchope killed.

Dec. 15—Buller advances Chieveley against Boer positions Colenso. British force repulse Tugela with 1,100 casualties and of 12 guns. Mobilization of Sixth Division ordered.

Dec. 18—Lord Roberts appointed Commander-in-Chief in South Africa with Lord Kitchener as Chief Staff.

Dec. 19—Regulations issued for employment of Yeomanry and Volunteers in South Africa.

Dec. 20—Formation of City of London Volunteer Corps for South Africa announced.

1900.

Jan. 6—Suffolk Regiment heavily near Rensburg, over prisoners taken. Boer attack Ladysmith repulsed.

Jan. 10—Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener arrive at Cape Town. War movement for relief of Ladysmith resumed.

Jan. 11—Donaldson seizes position at Potgieter's Drift.

Jan. 18—Buller makes second attempt to relieve Ladysmith. Donaldson, having crossed Tugela, engages Boers near Acton Ho

on, the other a stock dealer's reason, the other a domestic reason. All poor reasons. The fact was, they did not want to go. And they all with one consent began to make excuse."

So now God spreads a great banquet. It is the gospel feast, and he table reaches across the hemispheres, and the invitations go out, and multitudes come and sit down and drink out of the chalices of God's love, while other multitudes decline coming, the one giving this apology, and the other giving that apology. And they all with one consent begin to make excuse." I propose, so far as God may help me, to examine the apologies which men make for not entering the Christian life.

APOLOGY THE FIRST.

I am not sure there is anything valuable in the Christian religion. It is pleaded that there are so many impositions on this day; so many things that seem to be real are sham. A gilded outside may have a hollow inside. There is so much quakery in physics, in ethics, in politics, that men come to the habit of incredulity, and after awhile they allow that incredulity to collide with our holy religion. But, my friends, I think religion has made a pretty good record in the world. How many wounds it has saved! How many pillars of fire it has lighted in the midnight wilderness! How many sinners struck deserts it hath turned into the gardens of the Lord! How it hath stilled the chopped sea! What rosy light it hath sent streaming through the rift of the storm-cloud! What pools of cool water it hath gathered for thirsty Hagar and Ishmael! What manna whiter than coriander seed it hath dropped all around the camp of hardly bested pilgrims! What promises it hath sent out like holy watchers to keep the lamps burning around deathbeds, through the darkness that lowers into the sepulcher! What flashes of resurrection morn!

And yet the world is full of skept-

to read

"PIILGRIM'S PROGRESS."

They never heard their parents talk of religion but with the corners of the mouth drawn down and the eyes rolled up. Others went into skepticism through maltreatment on the part of some who professed religion. There is a man who says, "My partner in business was conspicuous in prayer meeting, and he was officious in all religious circles, but he cheated me out of \$3,000, and I don't want any of that religion." Then there are others who get into skepticism by a natural persistence in asking questions, why or how? How can God be one being in three persons? They cannot understand it. Neither can I. How can God be a complete sovereign and yet man a free agent? They cannot understand it. Neither can I. They cannot understand why a holy God lets sin come into the world. Neither can I. They say: "Here is a great mystery; here is a disciple of fashion, frivolous and godless all her days; she lives on to be an octogenarian. Here is a Christian mother, training her children for God and heaven, self sacrificing, Christlike, indispensable, seemingly to that household; she gets a cancer and dies." The skeptic says, "I can't explain that." Neither can I.

I can see how men reason themselves into skepticism. With burning feet I have trodden that blistering way. I know what it is to have a hundred nights poured into one hour. There are men in the arid desert of doubt who would give their thousands of dollars if they could get back to the old religion of their fathers. Such men are not to be caricatured, but helped, and not through their heads but through their hearts. When these men really do come into the kingdom of God, they will be worth far more to the cause of Christ than those who never examined the evidences of Christianity. If, therefore, I address men and women who have drifted away into skepti-

Christian." In that day as now, "If thou be wise, thou shalt be wise for thyself, but if thou scornest thou alone shall bear it." Why, my brother, the inconsistency of Christians, so far from being an argument to keep you away from God, ought to be an argument to drive you to him. The best place for a skillful doctor is in a neighborhood where there are all poor doctors, the best place for an enterprising merchant to open his store is in a place where the bargain makers do not understand their business, and the best place for you who want to become the illustrious and complete Christian, the best place for you is to come right down among us who are so incompetent and so inconsistent sometimes. Show us how. Give us an example.

Other persons apologize for not becoming Christians because they lack time, as though religion muddled the brain of the accountant or tripped the pen of the author or thickened the tongue of the orator or weakened the arm of the mechanic or scattered the briefs of the lawyer or interrupted the sales of the merchant. They bolt their doors against it and fight it back with frowls and with yardsticks and cry, "Away with your religion from our store, our office, our factory!" They do not understand that religion in this work-day world will help you to do anything you ought to do.

IT CAN LAY A KEEL;

it can sail a ship; it can buy a cargo; it can work a pulley; it can pave a street; it can fit a wristband; it can write a constitution; it can marshal a host. It is as appropriate to the astronomer as his telescope, to the chemist as his laboratory, to the mason as his plumb line, to the carpenter as his plane, to the child as his marbles, to grandfather as his staff.

Other persons apologize for not entering the Christian life because it is time enough yet. That is very like those persons who send regrets and say, "I will come in perhaps at 11 or 12 o'clock; I will not be there at the opening of the banquet, but I will be there at the close." Not yet! Not yet! Now, I do not give any doleful view of this life. There is nothing in my nature, nothing in the grace of God, that tends towards a doleful view of human life.

But, while we as Christian men are bound to take a cheerful view of life, we must also confess that life is a great uncertainty and that man who says "I can't become a Christian because, there is time enough yet" is running a risk infinite.

Be not among those who give their whole life to the world and then give their corpse to God. It does not seem fair that while our pulses are in full play of health we serve ourselves and serve the world and then make God at last the present of a coffin. It does not seem right that we run our ship from coast to coast carrying cargoes for ourselves and then, when the ship is crushed on the rocks, give to God the shivered timbers. It is a great thing for a man on his dying bed to repent—better that than never at all; but how much better, how much more generous, it would have been if he had repented.

FIFTY YEARS BEFORE!

My friends, you will never get over these procrastinations.

Here is a delusion. People think, "I can go on in sin and worldliness, but after awhile I will repent and then it will be as though I had come at the very start." What a mistake! No one ever gets fully over procrastination. If you give your soul to God some other time than this, you will enter heaven with only half the capacity for enjoyment and knowledge that you might have had. There will be heights of blessedness you might have regained

Dec. 20—Formation of City of London Volunteer Corps for South Africa announced.

1900.

Jan. 6—Suffolk Regiment 10 heavily near Rensburg, over prisoners taken. Boer attack Ladysmith repulsed.

Jan. 10—Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener arrive at Cape Town. Forward movement for relief of Ladysmith resumed.

Jan. 11—Dundonald seizes point Tugela at Potgieter's Drift.

Jan. 18—Buller makes second attempt to relieve Ladysmith. Dundonald, having crossed Tugela, engages Boers near Acton Horn Crossing of Tugela by Warren's Littleton concluded.

Jan. 21—Warren attacks Boer right flank.

Jan. 23-24—Spion Kop captured and held during 24th, but evacuated on the night of Jan. 24-25. General Woodgate fatally wounded.

Jan. 26-27—Buller's force recrosses the Tugela.

Feb. 3—MacDonald with High Brigade marches out from Modder River.

Feb. 5—Buller's third attempt to relieve Ladysmith commenced. Littleton crosses Tugela, and delivers attack on Vaal Krantz, which captures and occupies.

Feb. 7—Vaal Krantz evacuated. British force withdrawn across Tugela.

Feb. 9—Lord Roberts arrives Modder River.

Feb. 11—French, having been summoned from Southern frontier to Modder River with Cavalry Division and Horse Artillery.

Feb. 13—Lord Roberts at Dekk Drift.

Feb. 15—Lord Roberts at Jaccal. Relief of Kimberley.

Feb. 17—Rearguard action between Kelly-Kenny and Cronje en route Bloemfontein. Fourth attempt to relieve Ladysmith. Buller presses advance on Monte Cristo Hill.

Feb. 19—Buller takes Hlangw Hill.

Feb. 20—Boers under Cronje, being laagered near Paardeberg, are bombarded by Lord Roberts.

Feb. 21—Fifth Division crosses Tugela.

Feb. 25—Buller unsuccessfully attacks Railway Hill.

Feb. 26—Buller makes fresh attempt to relieve Ladysmith.

Feb. 27—Cronje surrenders at Paardeberg. Pieter's Hill, the main Boer position between Ladysmith and Tugela, carried by Hildyard.

Feb. 28—Relief of Ladysmith. Boer garrisons evacuated.

March 5—Gatafer occupies Stoerberg. Brabant again defeats pursuing Boers. Overtures of peace made by Boer Presidents.

March 6—Field Force arrives Carnarvon to quell rising in North West.

that then you will never reach thrones of glory on which you might have been seated, but which you will never climb. We will never get over procrastination, neither in time nor eternity.

We have started on a march for which there is no retreat. The shadows of eternity gather on our pathway. So short is time, so insignificant is earth, compared with vast eternity! This moment you roll down the sky and all the works of light are ready to rejoice at your disenchantment. Rush not into the presence of the King ragged with sin when you may have this robe of righteousness. Dash not your pieces against the throne of crucified Christ. Throw not your crown of life off the battlements. The scribes of God are at this moment ready with volumes of living light to record the news of your emancipation.



EX-PRESIDENT STEYN,

In Whose Hand, Rested the Termination of the War.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR

Chronological History of the Thirty Month's Struggle.

1899.

Oct. 11—Time fixed by the Boers compliance with their "ultimatum" expired at 5 p. m.
Oct. 14—Boers march on Kimberley and Mafeking.
Oct. 15—Kimberley isolated.
Oct. 20—Boer position on Talana Hill captured by the British under Buller.
Oct. 21—White moves out force under French to eject Boers from Andlaagte. Boers routed.
Oct. 22—Yule retires from Dundee Ladysmith via Beith.
Oct. 23—Death of General Symons at Dundee.
Oct. 30—General sortie from Ladysmith. Naval guns silence Boer artillery. Surrender of part of 10 battalions and a Mountain Battery at Nicholson's Nek.
Nov. 1—General Sir Redvers Buller arrives at Cape Town.
Nov. 1—Boers invade Cape Colony.
Nov. 2—Ladysmith isolated.
Nov. 9—General attack on Ladysmith repulsed with heavy loss to Boers.
Nov. 15—Armored train wrecked by Boers near Chieveley. Over 100 British troops captured.
Nov. 19—Lord Methuen's column reaches the relief of Kimberley concentrated at Orange River.
Nov. 23—Methuen attacks Boers at Modder River. Boers driven from their position.
Nov. 25—Methuen attacks Boers in position at Enslin and Adlodges. General Sir Redvers Buller arrives in Natal.
Nov. 28—Methuen engages 11,000 Boers at Modder River. Battle lasts all day. Boers evacuate position.
Nov. 30—Sixth Division for South Africa notified.
Dec. 1—Australian and Canadian contingents leave Cape Town for the front.
Dec. 10—Gatacre attempts night attack on Stormberg, but is surprised and driven back with heavy loss.
Dec. 11—Methuen attacks Boer position at Magersfontein and is repulsed with heavy loss. General Buller killed.
Dec. 15—Buller advances from Chieveley against Boer positions near Tloen. British force repulsed on Tloen with 1,100 casualties and loss of 12 guns. Mobilization of Seventh Division ordered.
Dec. 18—Lord Roberts appointed Commander-in-Chief in South Africa, with Lord Kitchener as Chief-of-staff.
Dec. 19—Regulations issued for employment of Yeomanry and Volunteers in South Africa.
Dec. 20—Formation of City of London Volunteer Corps for South Africa announced.

1900.

Jan. 6—Suffolk Regiment loses 100 men near Rensburg. Boer attack on Rensburg repulsed.
Jan. 10—Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener arrive at Cape Town. Forward movement for relief of Ladysmith resumed.
Jan. 17—Randall seizes point on Tloen at Potgieter's Driest.
Jan. 18—Buller makes second attempt to relieve Ladysmith. Dunderburg, having crossed Tugela, enters Boers near Acton Homes.

March 7—Lord Roberts enters Boers at Driefontein.
March 11—Overtures of peace rejected by Lord Salisbury.
March 13—Lord Roberts, without further fighting, takes possession of Bloemfontein. Boers retire on Kroonstad.
March 27—Death of General Buller.
March 31—Broadwood attacked at Waterworks. During retirement R.H.A. and convoy entrapped at Komspruit. Six guns lost, 350 casualties.
April 3—Detachment of Royal Irish Rifles and Mounted Infantry surrounded near Reddersburg.
April 7—Colonel Dalgety isolated near Wepener.
April 15—Chermside leaves Reddersburg to relieve Wepener.
April 25—Dalgety relieved. Boers retreat northwards, under Botha.
May 10—Zand River crossed. Boers rapidly retreating before Lord Roberts' advance.
May 12—Lord Roberts enters Kroonstad without opposition, President Steyn having retired to Heilbron, which he proclaims his new capital. Attack on Mafeking repulsed, 108 Boer prisoners, including Commandant Eloff, taken.
May 13—Mahon with Mafeking Relief column repulses attack at Koodoosrand.
May 15—Buller occupies Dundee and Glencoe, having driven the Boers from the Biggarsberg. Plumer, reinforced by Canadians and Queenslanders from Carrington's division, joins hands with Mahon.
May 17—Relief of Mafeking.
May 21—Advance portion of Lord Roberts' force crosses the Vaal near Parys.
May 28—Annexation of Orange Free State under name of Orange River Colony formally proclaimed at Bloemfontein.
May 30—Flight of President Kruger from Pretoria.
May 31—British flag hoisted at Johannesburg. Surrender of 500 Yeomanry at Lindley.
June 2—Futile negotiations between Buller and Christian Botha for armistice.
June 5—Occupation of Pretoria.
June 8—Biddyard takes Botha's Pass. Surrender of 4th Derbyshire at Rooval.
June 11—Stubborn fight at Allenman's Nek. Heavy Boer losses.
June 12—Boers evacuate Laag's Nek. Roberts defeats Botha at Diamond Hill, east of Pretoria.
June 14—Boer attack on Sand River repulsed.
July 4—Roberts and Buller join hands at Vlakfontein. Railway to Natal clear.
July 11—Surrender of Scots Greys and Lincolns at Uitval Nek.
July 21—Advance eastwards towards Komati Poort begins.
July 30—Surrender of Prinsloo and 3,000 Boers to Hunter in Brandwater Basin.
Aug. 16—Eland's River garrison relieved.
Aug. 25—Execution of Cordia for conspiracy to kidnap Lord Roberts.
Aug. 26—Fighting at Dalmanutha.
Aug. 30—British occupy Nootedacht and release 2,000 prisoners.
Sept. 6—Buller occupies Lydenburg.



GEN. LORD KITCHENER,

The Commander-in-Chief Through Whom the Peace Proposals Were Forwarded.

March 16—Botha breaks off negotiation.
Mar. 22-23—Babington routs Delarey at Ventersdorp and captures three guns and six Maxims.
April 8—Plumer occupies Pietersburg.
April 10—Civil jurisdiction resumed in Transvaal.
April 14—Rawlinson captures laager and two guns at Klerksdorp.
April 20—Winter operations in the Bushveldt begin. During following two weeks many small captures are almost daily reported.
May 8—Milner leaves Cape Town for England. Municipal Government started in Johannesburg.
May 21—Milner received by the King and raised to peerage.
May 29—Delarey defeated by Dixon at Vlakfontein.
June 2—Kritzinger captures Jamestown, Cape Colony.
June 6—Elliott engages De Wet near Reitz and captures his convoy.
June 12—Disaster to Victorians near Wilmsrust.
June 26—Boer attack on block-houses along Delegation railway.
July 4—Train wrecked by Boers near Naboomspruit.
July 5—In reply to Botha's enquiries about ending war Kruger telegraphs to Botha to continue fighting.
July 13—Broadwood surprises Reitz and captures Steyn's correspondence. Narrow escape of Steyn.
July 14—French drives Scheepers' commando with heavy loss out of Camdeboo Mountains.
July 20—Death of Mrs. Kruger.
July 30—W. Kitchener captures one gun, 32 prisoners, from B. Viljoen near Middelburg.
Aug. 1—Kitchener reports shooting of native prisoners by Boers.
Aug. 6—Proclamation by Lord Kitchener of permanent banishment from

Sept. 17—British force under Major Gough surprised near Utrecht. Smut's commando surprises 17th Lancers at Eland's River Poort.
Sept. 20—Kritzinger fails to force a crossing of the Orange River, after inflicting heavy loss on Lovat's Scouts.
Sept. 26—Botha's attack upon Forts Itala and Prospect, on the Zulu border, repulsed with severe loss.
Sept. 29—Proclamation issued at Pretoria, providing for sale of the properties of Boers still in the field, in accordance with previous proclamation.
Sept. 30—Delarey's attack upon Kekewich's camp at Moedwill beaten off with heavy loss on both sides. Martial law extended throughout Cape Colony.
1902.
Feb. 19—Canadian Mounted Rifles arrive in Durban.
March 7—Capture of Lord Methuen by party of Boers near Klerksdorp.
March 31—Gallant stand of Canadians in charge of the baggage at Hart's River. Canadians held their post, but lost eleven killed and forty-five wounded. In one section every man was either killed or wounded. This brave action elicits much favorable comment.
Since this date the warfare has been of a purely guerilla character on the part of the Boers and a steady wearing-down process on the part of the British.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

A good man does good merely by living.—Bulwer.
Genius is only a superior power of seeing.—Ruskin.
Every brave man is a man of his word.—Cornellie.

in South Africa.
c. 20—Formation of City of London Volunteer Corps for South Africa announced.

1900.

n. 6—Suffolk Regiment loses 15 men near Rensburg, over 100 Boers taken. Boer attack on Rensburg repulsed.
n. 10—Lord Roberts and Lord Buller arrive at Cape Town. Forward movement for relief of Ladysmith resumed.
n. 11—Bundonald seizes point on which the Boers were entrenched.
n. 18—Buller makes second attempt to relieve Ladysmith. Bundonald, having crossed Tugela, enters Boers' camp near Acton Homes, killing of Tugela by Warren and Buller concluded.
n. 21—Warren attacks Boers' camp.
n. 23-24—Spion Kop captured held during 24th, but evacuated the night of Jan. 24-25. General De laet fatally wounded.
n. 26-27—Buller's force recrosses Tugela.
b. 3—MacDonald with Highland army marches out from Modder River.
b. 5—Buller's third attempt to relieve Ladysmith commenced. Lydenburg crosses Tugela, and delivers attack on Vaal Krantz, which he captures and occupies.
b. 7—Vaal Krantz evacuated and British force withdrawn across Tugela.
b. 9—Lord Roberts arrives at the River.
b. 11—French, having been summoned from Southern frontier leaves the River with Cavalry Division and Horse Artillery.
b. 13—Lord Roberts at Beaufort West.
b. 15—Lord Roberts at Jacobsburg. Relief of Kimberley.
b. 17—Rearguard action between Buller and Cronje en route to Mafeking. Fourth attempt to relieve Ladysmith. Buller presses advance on Monte Cristo Hill.
b. 19—Buller takes Hlangwane.
b. 20—Boers under Cronje, having been driven near Paardeberg are harried by Lord Roberts.
b. 21—Fifth Division crosses Tugela.
b. 23—Buller unsuccessfully attacks the Tugela River.
b. 26—Buller makes fresh passage of Tugela.
b. 27—Cronje surrenders at Paardeberg. Pieter's Hill, the main Boer position between Ladysmith and the sea, carried by Hildyard.
b. 28—Relief of Ladysmith. Clements occupies Colesberg.
March 5—Gathorne occupies Stormberg. Brabant again defeated and Boers. Overtures of peace made by Boer Presidents.
March 6—Field Force arrives at Mafeking to quell rising in North-West.
t then you will never reach the gates of glory on which you might have been seated, but which you will never climb. We will never get over our frustration, neither in time nor in eternity.
e have started on a march from which there is no retreat. The shadows of eternity gather on our path. So short is time, so insignificant is earth, compared with the eternity! This moment voices down the sky and all the worlds light are ready to rejoice at your enthralment. Rush not into the arms of the King ragged with when you may have this robe of righteousness. Dash not your foot pieces against the throne of a crucified Christ. Throw not your own life off the battlements. All the scribes of God are at this hour recording the news of your soul anticipated.

July 4.—Train wrecked by Boers near Naboomspruit.
July 5.—In reply to Botha's enquiries about ending war Kruger telegraphs to Botha to continue fighting.
July 13—Broadwood surprises Reitz and captures Steyn's correspondence. Narrow escape of Steyn.
July 14—French drives Scheepers' commando with heavy loss out of Camdeboo Mountains.
July 20—Death of Mrs. Kruger.
July 30—W. Kitchener captures one gun, 32 prisoners, from B. Viljoen near Middelburg.
Aug. 1—Kitchener reports shooting of native prisoners by Boers.
Aug. 6—Proclamation by Lord Kitchener of permanent banishment from South Africa of all Boer leaders taken in arms after September 15.
Aug. 8—Commandant de Villiers and two field cornets surrender at Warmbaths.
Aug. 13—Kitchener reports the largest return of Boer losses yet made in a week. More than 800 prisoners, 700 wagons, and 33,000 cattle.
Aug. 13—Kritzing's commandoes routed near Steynsburg by Colonel Gorringer.
Aug. 17—Boer laager near Middelburg captured by S. A. Constabulary with heavy loss.
Aug. 19—Duke of Cornwall lands at Cape Town.
Aug. 21—Kitchener's despatch published commenting on inefficiency of certain reinforcements.
Aug. 25—Kitchener announces receipt of letters from Steyn, De Wet, and Botha declaring their intention to continue fighting.
Aug. 27—Lord Milner returns to South Africa.
Aug. 31—Train wrecked by Boers near Waterval.
Sept. 5—Lotter's commando captured by Colonel Scobell; Commandants Lotter and Eredt prisoners.
Sept. 10—Colonel Crabbe routs Scheepers' commando at Laingsburg. Van de Merwe killed.
Sept. 11—Surrender of Scots Greys and Lincolns at Uitval Nek.
July 21—Advance eastwards towards Komati Poort begins.
July 30—Surrender of Prinsloo and 3,000 Boers to Hunter in Brandwater Basin.
Aug. 16—Eland's River garrison relieved.
Aug. 25—Execution of Cordia for conspiracy to kidnap Lord Roberts.
Aug. 26-27—Fighting at Dalmannsthal.
Aug. 30—British occupy Nootgedacht and release 2,000 prisoners.
Sept. 6—Buller occupies Lydenburg.
Sept. 11—Kruger, flying from the Transvaal, takes refuge at Lorenzo Marques.
Sept. 13—Proclamation issued by Roberts calling on burghers to surrender. French occupies Barberton.
Sept. 25—British force occupies Komati Poort. Many Boers cross Portuguese frontier and surrender to Portuguese.
Oct. 9—De Wet driven across the Vaal out of Orange River Colony.
Oct. 19—Kruger sails from Lorenzo Marques for Marseilles on Dutch man-of-war.
Oct. 21—Buller sails from Cape Town for England.
Oct. 25—Formal annexation of South African Republic, to be styled Transvaal Colony.
Nov. 6—De Wet defeated at Bothaville.
Nov. 22—Kruger lands at Marseilles.
Nov. 23—Garrison at Dewetsdorp captured by De Wet.
Nov. 29—Lord Kitchener takes over supreme command.
Dec. 5—De Wet's first attempt to enter Cape Colony frustrated by Knox.
Dec. 11—Lord Roberts sails from Cape Town for England.
Dec. 13—Clements defeated with heavy loss by Delarey at Nootgedacht. Mishap to Brabant's Horse at Zastron.
Dec. 14—De Wet and Steyn escape through Sprinkhaan's Pass.
Dec. 16-20—Boer Raid into Cape Colony.
Dec. 20—Martial law proclaimed over Northern districts of Cape Colony.
Dec. 22—War Office announce despatch of reinforcements to South Africa.
Dec. 28—De Wet fails in attempt to break back into Cape Colony. Cape raiders driven northwards.
Dec. 29—Surrender of Liverpools at Helvetia.
1901.
Jan. 1—Colonial Defence Force called out in Cape Colony.
Jan. 3—Defeat of bodyguard near Lindley by Botha.
Jan. 7—Determined Boer attack on Belfast and other stations on railway to Lorenzo Marques.
Jan. 18—Delarey's force defeated near Ventersburg.
Jan. 28—French enters Ermelo. Smith-Dorrien repels determined attack by Botha. Sweeping movement commences in South-eastern Transvaal, finally resulting in capture of eight guns, 734 prisoners and large quantities of ammunition, transport, cattle, etc.
Feb. 7—War Office announce despatch of additional 30,000 mounted troops.
Feb. 10—De Wet slips through into Cape Colony.
Feb. 13—Botha writes to Kitchener proposing an interview.
Feb. 23—After desperate chase De Wet recrosses Orange river, having lost all guns, ammunition transport and many prisoners. Kitchener meets Botha in response to the Boer commandant's desire to confer with him with a view to peace negotiations.
March 3.—Unsuccessful attack by Delarey on Lichtenburg.

post, but lost eleven killed and forty-five wounded. In one section every man was either killed or wounded. This brave action elicits much favorable comment.

Since this date the warfare has been of a purely guerilla character on the part of the Boers and a steady wearing-down process on the part of the British.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

A good man does good merely by living.—Bulwer.

Genius is only a superior power of seeing.—Ruskin.

Every brave man is a man of his word.—Cornille.

Forgive thyself little and others much.—Leighton.

The education of the human mind commences in the cradle.—Cogar.

No thoroughly occupied man was ever yet very miserable.—L. E. Landon.

If you do what you should not you must bear what you would not.—Franklin.

If the poor man cannot always get meat, the rich man cannot always digest it.—Giles.

Every duty which we omit obscures some truth which we should have known.—Ruskin.

We can hardly learn humility and tenderness enough except by suffering.—George Eliot.

He that is selfish and cuts off his own soul from the universal soul of all rational beings is a kind of voluntary outlaw.—Marcus Aurelius.

Missionary—"Was it liquor that brought you to this?" Captured Burglar—"No, sir; it was, house-cleanin', spring house-cleanin', sir." Missionary—"Eh? How was that?" Burglar—"Th' woman had been house-cleanin', and th' stair carpet was up, and th' folks heard me."



EX-PRESIDENT KRUGER,

The Man Who Was Primarily Responsible for the War.

Great Value

This week we found a clearing line of 25 Men's Fine English Worsted Summer Suits in a near blue grey pattern, something you can wear at all times. The regular price of these suits were \$12.50.

We will clear them out at \$10.

We carry a complete stock of Men's and Boys' Suits, Odd Pants, Overcoats, etc. Your inspection invited.

J. L. BOYES,



COAL—Quality Counts.

The best is the cheapest. No dust, no clinkers. These are the qualities required to make your coal cheap, and J. R. Dafoe offers you all together with prompt delivery and the present season, while your yards are dry, is the best time to have your bins filled.

I also continue in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and beg to remind all my customers and the public generally that I am still manufacturing the celebrated family flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,
AT THE BIG MILL.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners.

**Our Bread is
Second to None.**

A trial will convince the most exacting bread consumer that what we say is correct. The best grade of flour and years of experience combined produce good bread. We have

Have the Best

THE 1902

Ladies Empress' Shoe

IS THE BEST.

\$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50

The Slater Shoe

for men is the best.
\$3.50 and \$5.00.

We have bargains for men in
\$2, \$2.50, and \$3 Boots.

As Good as they Look

Ladies' low Shoes in great variety. Great assortment of Children's Boots.

One Price and it the Lowest.

J. J. HAINES.
Napanee, Belleville and Trenton.

CARLETON WOODS.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Commissioner in H. C. J.
Conveyancer, etc.
MARLBANK.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1902

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 100 per line each insertion.

COAL!

Sole dealer in the Celebrated

SCRANTON COAL,

The best Coal on the market.
Orders promptly attended to.

MRS. E. M. BARTLETT.
Telephone No. 27. 39tf

Gone out of the Bicycle Business.

Messrs. Boyle & Son have disposed of all their bicycles and bicycle sundries to Mr. W. J. Normile who will carry all these lines and repairs for same.

Bring Us Your Produce.

We can give you the best prices in town. We carry a full line of flour and feed at

Hair Shampoo--

Packer's Hair Shampoo cleanses and beautifies the hair—cures Dandruff and prevents the hair from falling out, giving it that soft and silky appearance—25c in a bottle, at

THE MEDICAL HALL,
DETLOK & WALLACE,
The Prescription Druggists.

The People Say
after testing Vanlaven's Coal, that it is A1. 51

East End Barber Shop.
Up-to date in every respect.
J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14tf

Rikley's Restaurant.
Easter Good Things.—Candies, fruits, bon bons, cakes and confectionery fresh at all times. We keep none but the best goods procurable.

Pure Bred Shorthorn Cattle For Sale.
Young bulls and heifers, and also Yorkshire Pigs for sale. Apply to
C. D. WAGAR,
Enterprise, Ont. 18-cm

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.
All the latest conveniences, Everything new and up-to-date, Experienced workmen.
Give me a call.
F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

Queen's Graduates. 213
The following young students were announced on Saturday as being graduates of Queen's University, Kingston: B. A.—Mary L. Allison, Adolphustown; Eva M. Miller, Switzerville, and Meta Newton, Deseronto. B. Sc.—A. G. Burrows, M.A., Napanee. Congratulations.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists. Recommended and sold by A. W. Grange & Bro. Druggists, Napanee.

Our Clubbing Offer.
The Toronto Daily Star, one year, (sent through the mails); the Star's Portrait of the King (sent postpaid securely tubed); THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, one year, (regular price one dollar), all for \$2.20. Send your subscription to the EXPRESS office, Napanee, Ontario.

Unique Wallpaper.
Would you like to have a room or two with a wallpaper different to any yet seen in this county? We will undertake to supply you with this class of goods. Long range of patterns. Prices from fifty cents up to two dollars per roll.

THE POLLARD COMPANY,
Dundas Street, Napanee.

Help for Fruit Growers.
Destruction of pests that infest the orchards—spraying the only remedy. Spray Motors, Pumps, and Barrels complete. You can also paint your buildings with this machine by using cold water paints, (all colors). Paint and Spray Pumps now on sale at MORLEY H. SHIBLEY'S, Implement and Carriage Dealer, Dundas Street, Napanee. 20c

Painful Accident
On Sunday afternoon Mrs. Jas. Woodcock, an aged lady living in South Napanee met with a very painful accident, which will confine her to her bed for some time to come. While out driving, in company with another lady, they stopped at a neighbor's house and alighted from the rig. After getting out the horse became frightened and Mrs. Woodcock caught the animal by the head, and was thrown heavily to the ground, her thigh being broken by the fall. Much sympathy is expressed for the aged lady, who is progressing as well as could be expected.

Baseball Monday Night.
Everyone interested in the formation of a baseball club are requested to be out for practice on Monday night. The grounds just north of Mrs. A. McNeill's residence are in good condition and will be used again this season. After practice a meet

Grand Trunk Railway Time Table

Going West,	12 05 a.m.	Going East,	12 00
"	3 33 a.m.	"	12 15
"	10 34 a.m.	"	1 10
"	1 32 p.m.	"	6 4
"	4 28 p.m.	"	
"	8 26 p.m.	"	

*Daily except Monday. *Daily, All trains run daily, Sundays excepted. Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, the station.

PERSONALS.
Mr. Willie Pruyn, of McGill College home on his holidays.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Shibley, Mr. A. Lake and Mrs. Estelle Grieve, of Odessa, R.I., are expected in Napanee Saturday to attend the funeral of the Mr. John A. Shibley.
Dr. Smith, of Napanee, who spent winter in Florida and Chicago returned on Tuesday.
Mrs. W. C. Weir is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Davy, Strathcona.
Supt. Sherwood was in Tweed on day.

Mr. Roy Lett, of Strathcona, has returned from his trip to New York.
Mr. Thos. Britton, a resident of Strathcona, is moving his family to Napanee.
Mrs. (Dr.) Platt, of Picton, spent 8 days as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. U. Wilson, guest of Mr. Fyle.
We glean the following from the 1 min. N. W. T. World:—The following gentlemen passed through our town on way west on the evening of April 26: C. N. McIntosh, ex-Governor of the Territories; Hon. W. H. Montague, L. O. F.; Jas. Glendening, ex-M.P. North Ontario, and Alex. Henry, ex-Napanee. The party was delighted with the country and spoke highly of its future.

Mr. Thomas Martin, of Selby, is returning to Napanee and will take up his residence in the house formerly occupied by Collins.

Mrs. Thos. Caton, of Thorpe, and Minnie Clark, of Odessa, were calling on friends in Napanee, on Monday.

Mrs. Alfred Knight returned from York on Wednesday.

Mr. Mortimer Bogart left on Tuesday for Spokane, Washington.

Mrs. Sidney Detlor and two children, Belleville, are guests of Mr. R. J. Bridge St.

Miss Annie Hawley is spending a few days at Gravenhurst, Ont.

Mr. Allison, of Adolphustown, returned on Wednesday.

Mr. Roblin, of Adolphustown, returned on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Paul, of Iroquois, celebrated their golden wedding day, April 23rd.

Messrs Arthur and Frank McClenahan, Cobourg, spent Sunday with their aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Vine.

Mr. Robert Baker spent Tuesday with Mr. William Bell, Collins Bay.

Mrs. T. G. Glover has returned to Kingston after an extended visit to friends in Napanee and Strathcona.—ton Whig.

Mrs. (Chief) Rankin is spending a few days with her daughter, at Cobourg.

Miss Pansy Rathbun has left for England, to be present at the coronation ceremonies. She accompanied Mr. Mrs. W. B. McMurrich and party, on to Ontario, and expects to return home August.

Mr. Harry E. Scott, of McGill College, Montreal, has successfully passed his year graduating examination in Electrical Engineering. His name appears first on the list.

Mr. Everett Thompson, late of J. J. Haines' shoe store, left on Friday for Butte City, Montana. After staying there he will go to San Francisco, where he expects to locate.

J. GARRATT & SON,

Bakers and Confectioners.

Our Bread is Second to None.

A trial will convince the most exacting bread consumer that what we say is correct. The best grade of flour and years of experience combined produce good bread. We have both.

We Also Have a Complete Stock of

Confectionery, Cakes, Oysters direct from Baltimore, Canned Goods, etc. A trial will convince that we handle only the best.

J. GARRATT & SON,

Bakers and Confectioners.

Dundas Street West.

61y

WALLPAPER

New and Choice
Designs.

PRICES ARE VERY
REASONABLE!

"The People's Fair,"

Napanee.

C. I. MAYBEE,

Certain kinds of black ants have little yellow ants which do most of their work for them. Once in awhile these little yellow fellows will go on strike, and the "blacks" try to force them back to work by cutting off their food supply. If that does not succeed, they will attack the strikers in force or make a raid and get another gang of "yellows" into the colony. But the newcomers, as a rule, join the strikers. The strike ends by the "yellows" escaping and founding a colony for themselves, or they give in and settle down to work again.

Safeguarding Himself.

"Are you a detective?" asked Mr. Meekton.

"I am," answered the man with the turndown collar and the white necktie.

"Well, I want to employ you. I want you to get out your false whiskers and your dark lantern and dog my footsteps night and day. Henrietta's gone out of town to visit some relatives, and I don't want her to be obliged to take my word for anything."

An Improved Neighborhood.

Mrs. Uppish—Just think! It's only six months ago since we moved away from next door to you. We're in a much better neighborhood now.

Mrs. Sharpe—So are we.

Mrs. Uppish—Why, where did you move?

Mrs. Sharpe—Oh, we haven't moved at all

The best Coal on the market.
Orders promptly attended to.

MRS. E. M. BARTLETT.

Telephone No. 27.

391f

Gone out of the Bicycle Business.

Messrs. Boyle & Son have disposed of all their bicycles and bicycle sundries to Mr. W. J. Normile who will carry all these lines and repairs for same.

Bring Us Your Produce.

We can give you the best prices in town. We carry a full line of flour and feed at lowest prices, and in groceries we can please you. Try our Teas and Coffee.

J. H. FITZPATRICK.

His Clothes Always Look Well

Just because he is a customer of the works of R. Parker & Co., dyers and cleaners, with agency at Pollard's Book-store, Napanee, and has learned how well they dye or clean men's apparel. 20a

There Was No Quorum.

The fish have failed to meet at Close's Mills in the large schools as in other years. The old saw, a poor fish year, is a good crop year. Hops so. The large amount of kisting done in March, and the first half of April, was more pleasing than fish to,

JAS. A. CLOSE.

Oddfellows' Anniversary Service.

About one hundred and fifty members of the Independent Order of Oddfellows and Encampment attended divine service in the Presbyterian church on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in celebration of the 83rd anniversary of the order. Bro. Rev. W. W. Peck, M. A., took for his text "Immortality," and delivered a most eloquent and instructive address. In a few brief remarks prior to his address he made mention of the many good qualities of Oddfellowship, its progress from the time of its founding up to the present, and its obligations, which all Oddfellows endeavored to carry out. Its aims and objects embraced some of the grandest principles among which were fraternity, the relief of distress, the burying of the dead, the caring for the widow, and the education of the orphan. He was assisted by Bro. Rev. S. T. Bartlett and Bro. Rev. G. S. White.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

An Enterprising Firm.

F. W. Smith & Bro., jewellers, on Monday morning completed a bargain for the purchase of a corner lot from John Milligan, where the old Tichborne House used to stand, and the best business corner in Napanee will now have erected upon it an up to date jewellery store. The building, which will be of brick and finished off in the latest style inside and out, will have a frontage on Dundas street of 27 feet, and on John street of 58 feet. The building will be two storeys high, but each storey will be of such a height as to make the whole building compare favorably with most of the three-storey buildings in town. The upper storey will be used for offices, etc. Men are at work this week clearing up and getting ready for the laying of the foundation, and building operations will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible. In purchasing this business corner the Smith Bros. have undoubtedly made one of the best investments possible, as in time to come the corner will be known as Smith Bros. jewellery store, in fact will be the home of that enterprising firm. May success crown their efforts

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-
simile
signature
of *Charles H. Fletcher* is on
every
wrapper.

will confine her to her bed for some time to come. While out driving, in company with another lady, they stopped at a neighbor's house and alighted from the rig. After getting out the horse became frightened and Mrs. Woodcock caught the animal by the head, and was thrown heavily to the ground, her thigh being broken by the fall. Much sympathy is expressed for the aged lady, who is progressing as well as could be expected.

Baseball Monday Night.

Everyone interested in the formation of a baseball club are requested to be out for practice on Monday night. The grounds just north of Mrs. A. McNeill's residence are in good condition and will be used again this season. After practice a meeting will be held. There is some talk of the formation of a league comprising clubs from Tamworth, Yarker, Camden East, Newburgh and Napanee. Let all old players turn out on Monday night and as many new ones as would like to play.

Hard to Classify.

A local wit was one day discussing the mental incapacity of editors with the late H. C. Bunner.

"Now," said he, "what do you think of this: I used to write serious and comic matter for a certain daily, which paid me \$20 a column for the humorous stuff and \$10 for the serious. One day the editor asked me to mark my comic things 'C' and my serious stories 'S' with a blue pencil, that he might tell them apart. Wasn't that pretty rough on him?"

"No," replied Bunner, with a smile and a twinkle in his eye, "but it was pretty rough on you."

Recognized.

"You had a piece in the paper this mornin'," said the excited woman, "about my husband-keepin' a savage dog. It ain't so."

"Madam," replied the editor, "we didn't mention anybody by name in that item. We said 'a certain man in the west part of town.'"

"That fits him to a T. You might just as well have mentioned his name. Everybody knows he's the certainest man in that part of town, and he's the most contrary."

How the Cobra Gives Warning.

The most dangerous reptiles of India and Africa are the cobras. No snakes, not even rattlesnakes, are more dreaded, and with reason. As the rattlesnake warns the ear by its significant "rattle," so the cobra warns the eye by the mode in which they expand the upper part of the body when irritated. This expansion is produced by a sudden movement of the ribs of that region of the body. Usually they incline backward, but the animal when irritated makes them stand out at right angles to the body and so, of course, forces outward the skin which covers them. Thus the neck, or part just behind the head, becomes greatly expanded and flattened, as it also does, though in a less degree, in the Australian blacksnake.

This expansion is called a hood, and so the animals are called hooded snakes. In some of them there is on the back of the hood a dark mark, something like a pair of spectacles, and they have therefore been called spectacle snakes.

DETLOR & WALLACE,

The Prescription Druggists, give

MAIL ORDERS their prompt attention.

Just drop us a card addressed

DETLOR & WALLACE

Medical Hall, Napanee
YOU'LL GET THE GOODS.

Mrs. (Chief) Rankin is spending with her daughter, at Cobourg.

Miss Pansy Rathbun has left for England, to be present at the ceremonies. She accompanied Mrs. W. B. McMurrich and party, onto, and expects to return in August.

Mr. Harry E. Scott, of McGill Montreal, has successfully passed his year graduating examination in E engineering. His name appears on the list.

Mr. Everett Thompson, late J. J. Haines' shoe store, left on for Butte City, Montana. After stay there he will go to San Francisco, where he expects to locate.

E. W. Grange, of the Toronto staff, is spending a couple of town with his parents, Mr. and W. Grange. He leaves shortly for and will proceed from there to the west, where he will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hayes Tuesday for a visit to their sons, Hayes, Ovid, Mich.; James Hayes, Mich.; Frank Hayes, Carnsounville, and Rev. Albert Hayes, Harvey Dakota.

Mr. John S. Curle, of Chamber THE EXPRESS call on Monday.

Mr. J. E. Robinson, of the Robin has been confined to the house a week through illness.

We are pleased to see Mr. Wm. around again, after being confined home for the past seven weeks, affection of the eye. Although he fully recovered his sight, it has been sufficient to allow him to attend.

The Montreal Herald of Saturday contained a very good photograph of Wilson, M. P.

Mr. W. J. Tyner and sister, Miss of Lime Lake, spent Saturday and in Deseronto and Napanee, visitatives.

Mr. John Hunter, of Tamworth Sunday in town.

Gasoline summer stoves, the latest proved for 1902. Drop in and see working at BOYLE & SONS

Church of England

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—services:—Holy Communion on the third Sundays of the month at the service. On other Sundays at Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 7 p.m.

PARISH OF CAMDEN—The Rev. F. J. rector of St. John's church, Bath, the preacher at each church in this on Sunday next: St. Luke, Camden 11 o'clock; St. Anthony, Yarker, 3 St. John, Newburgh, 7 o'clock.

The Eyes Feed the Brain.

Parents who neglect the children's eyes are more

cruel than the Chinese who enslave the feet of their little ones.



dwarfs the feet—the other stunts the mind.

When we adjust glasses study becomes a pleasure

H. E. Smith,

GRADUATE OPTICIAN

Smith's Jewelry Store,

Napanee.



Trunk Railway Time Table.

West, 12:05 a.m.	Going East, 12:05 a.m.
3:33 a.m.	12:17 a.m.
10:34 a.m.	1:00 a.m.
1:32 p.m.	6:40 p.m.
4:58 p.m.	
5:55 p.m.	

ly except Monday. *Daily. All other run daily, Sundays excepted. ets can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or at station. 8-ly

PERSONALS.

Willie Prun, of McGill College, is on his holidays.

and Mrs. Fred W. Shibley, Mrs. H. ke and Mrs. Estelle Grieve, of Proe, R.I., are expected in Napanee on day to attend the funeral of the late ohn A. Shibley.

Smith, of Napanee, who spent the r in Florida and Chicago returned to on Tuesday.

W. C. Weir is spending a few days nest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Davy, Strathcona.

Sherwood was in Tweed on Tues-

Roy Lott, of Strathcona, has re- d from his trip to New York.

Thos. Britton, a resident of Strath- is moving his family to Napanee.

s. (Dr.) Platt, of Picton, spent Sunday est of Mr. and Mrs. U. Wilson, M.P.

Jas. Pennington, of Halifax, is the of Mr. Fyle.

glean the following from the Moose N. W. T. World:—The following men passed through our town on their vest on the evening of April 26th:— McIntosh, ex-Governor of the N. W. ories; Hon. W. H. Montague, of the F; Jas Glendening, ex-M.P.P. for Ontario, and Alex. Henry, ex-Mayor patee. The party was delighted with untry and spoke highly of its coming s.

Thomas Martin, of Selby, is moving pance and will take up his residence e house formerly occupied by Mrs. is.

s. Thos. Caton, of Thorpe, and Miss ie Clark, of Odessa, were calling on is in Napanee, on Monday.

s. Alfred Knight returned from New on Wednesday.

Mortimer Bogart left on Tuesday for ne, Washington.

s. Sidney Detlor and two children, of ville, are guests of Mr. R. Irving, e St.

is Annie Hawley is spending a month avenhurst, Ont.

. Allison, of Adolphustown, was in on Wednesday.

. Roblin, of Adolphustown, was in on Wednesday.

. and Mrs. William Paul, of Roblin, rated their golden wedding Wednes- April 23rd.

srs Arthur and Frank McCleunen, of arg, spent Sunday with their aunt and , Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Vine.

. Robert Baker spent Tuesday the of Mr. William Bell, Collins Bay.

s. T. G. Glover has returned to on after an extended visit with is in Napanee and Strathcona.—Kings- Vhig.

s. (Chief) Rankin is spending a month her daughter, at Cobourg.

ss Pansy Rathbun has left Deseronto, ngland, to be present at the coronation onies. She accompanied Mr. and W. B. McMurrich and party, of Tor- and expects to return home in st.

. Harry E. Scott, of McGill College, real, has successfully passed his fourth graduating examination in Electrical eering. His name appears first on st.

. Everett Thompson, late clerk in Haines' shoe store, left on Tuesday butte City, Montana. After a short

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Fourteen-Year-Old Girl Shot by Her School Mate—Dime Novels and Cigarettes—The Young Lad Fled, But Gave Himself Up Later On.

A terrible tragedy occurred in Frontenac public school, Kingston, on Monday afternoon at four o'clock, the result of which was the blotting out of a young and innocent life. Eric Sharp, the fourteen-year-old son of H. Sharp, grocer, shot and almost instantly killed Beatrice Holland, a young girl of his own age, the daughter of George Holland, engineer on the K. & P. railway.

About four o'clock, the dismissal hour, four or five of the pupils were in the cloak room preparing to go home, among them being Eric Sharp and Beatrice Holland. The latter playfully tipped the lad's hat off his head, which action provoked him. According to the evidence given by the children at the inquest young Sharp pulled a small revolver from his pocket and fired at the girl, the bullet piercing the right temple an inch and a half above the eye and a little to the outer side. Tender care was bestowed upon the unfortunate girl, but twelve minutes after the shot was fired she was dead. The boy fled immediately but about seven o'clock in the evening he gave himself up and was placed in custody. At the inquest the jury decided on a verdict of "Accidental homicide, with no intention of doing bodily harm."

The two children were the best of friends and it is sad indeed for the parents of both that such a tragedy should have occurred. The father of the boy says the lad had been reading some obnoxious dime novels and smoking cigarettes, which should be a warning to many boys in Napanee. He also stated that he did not know that his son had a revolver.

Immediately after the shooting a young lad rode a bicycle to the residence of the parents of the dying girl, the mother arriving on the scene before the expiration of her daughter's life.

A charge of manslaughter has been preferred against the boy, and the case enlarged until this (Friday) morning.

SPRING ASSIZES.

THE DOCKET.

The Spring Assizes for Lennox and Addington open next Tuesday, 6th inst., before Mr. Justice Street. The following cases have been entered with the Clerk of Assize, Mr. W. P. Deroche:

JURY CASES.

Clark vs. McCullough—An action to recover wages for nursing the late Godfrey Kolp, of Deseronto John English for plaintiff; Northrup & Roberts, Belleville, for defendants.

Milligan vs. Jamieson—This case arose out of a Division Court case and is for slander, brought by John Milligan against ex-Mayor Thos. Jamieson. T. B. German for plaintiff; Deroche & Madden for defendant.

McCormick vs. Township of Richmond—Two actions for damages for overfowding plaintiffs' lands. G. F. Rutnan for plaintiff; D. H. Preston, K.C., for defendant.

NON-JURY CASES.

Prun vs. Waller—An action brought by Mary A. Prun against T. H. Waller for taking possession of certain billiard and pool tables, claimed by the plaintiff, and converting them to his own use. D. H. Preston, K.C., for plaintiff; G. F. Rutnan for defendant.

London Mutual vs. Snider and Fretts—An action to recover \$500.00 on a bond. Dods Grant & Co., of Toronto, for plaintiffs; John English for defendants.

Platt vs. Buck—An action to set aside a deed and the will of the late Ben. C. Platt, Adolphustown. John English for plaintiff; W. S. Herrington, K.C., for defendant.

There are no criminal cases on the docket, which speaks well for our county.

White Goods Season.

This is going to be a White Goods season and no mistake. White materials of every sort for summer dresses will be popular. Polka and Fancy Swiss Muslins, White Dimitys, White Mercerized Lawns, Victoria Lawns, Organdies in plain and striped, White and Cream Wool goods too will be in demand. Soft clinging materials, Poplinettes, Grenadines, Henriettas—all this means lots of lace and embroidery for garniture. Our stock is at present exceptionally well assorted—prices close.

Summer Millinery Opening

brought out some new and dainty headwear. New lots coming to hand almost daily now. Some beauty Sailors and Ready-to-Wear Hats open for Saturday—New Ready Trimmed Hats out for Saturday too.

HOUSECLEANING TIME

now on is bring to your mind wants in Curtains, Carpets, Art Shades, Curtain Poles. This is the store for Window Fixings.

More new lace Curtains placed in stock.

Clearing Wool Carpets like this: 75c all wool 2-ply Carpet for 59c. 90c all wool Carpet 2-ply for 65c.

54 Inch Worsted Suitings 90c.

This is special value fine Worsted Serge Suiting for dresses or skirts in Navy or Black, 90c the yard.

Printed Foullards 18c.

A great array of new patterns in printed Foullards for 18c, fast colors and handle like silk.

31 Inch Printed Ducks 10c.

A great line—lot new patterns polkas and stripes placed in stock to-day, fast colors, 10c.

Wide Taffeta Ribbons 15c

A special shipment of Ribbons just to hand, wide Taffeta Ribbons 15c. Special Taffeta Ribbons 15c, 20c, 25c. Double face Satin Ribbon 4c, 7c, 10c, 12½c.

Men's Regatta Shirts 75c.

Men's newest style Collars, all sizes, 2 for 25c. Men's Heavy Overalls 48c, 50c, 75c, 90c. Men's white laundried shirts 50c. Men's working shirts 50c. Men's medium weight underwear 25c and 35c.

White Cotton Underwear

We do this class of goods extra well, a large stock to select from, direct from makers, priced close. All garments made of good material and good trimming, full size and finished well. Gowns 50c, 59c, 69c, 75c, 90c, \$1, \$1.25. Skirts 59c, 75c, 90c, \$1, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00. Corset Covers 12½c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 75c. Drawers 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c.

One purchase will make you a permanent customer.

White Waists 75c.

We are showing a good White Waist, embroidery trimmed, 75c. Finer ones 90c, \$1.00, 1.25. Very fine White Waists \$1.50, 2.00, 2.50.

New Black Waists \$1.50.

Three new numbers in Black Waists added to stock this week. Just look and handle like satin luxoi prices \$1.50, 1.75, 2.00.

White and Cream Gloves.

Just opened Ladies' White and Cream Silk and Paffetta Gloves 25c, 35c, 50c. Fast Black Hosi 10c, 13c, 20c, 25c, 50c. Good Parasols 75c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50. Short Erect form Corsets 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Special Corsets 39c. Ladies Wrappers 90c and \$1.25. New Veilings, Belts and Combs.

You know way—free to come, free to go—**NO ONE URGED TO BUY**—and your money back if you want it.

daughter, at Cobourg.

Pansy Rathbun has left Deseronto, and, to be present at the coronation. She accompanied Mr. and B. McMurrich and party, of Toronto expects to return home in

Harry E. Scott, of McGill College, has successfully passed his fourth maturing examination in Electrical Engineering. His name appears first on

Everett Thompson, late clerk in Times' shoe store, left on Tuesday for City, Montana. After a short rest he will go to San Francisco, where he expects to locate.

Grange, of the Toronto News, spending a couple of weeks in his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Grange. He leaves shortly for Chicago, proceeding from there to the North where he will spend the summer.

and Mrs. William Hayes left on for a visit to their sons, Dorland, Ovid, Mich.; James Hayes, Wayne, Frank Hayes, Carnsonton, Mich.; and Albert Hayes, Harvey, North

John S. Curle, of Chambers, gave PRESS a call on Monday.

E. Robinson, of the Robinson Co., confined to the house the past week with illness.

pleased to see Mr. Wm. Rankin again, after being confined to his bed the past seven weeks, with an improvement of the eye. Although he has not recovered his sight, it has improved to allow him to attend his business.

Montreal Herald of Saturday conveyed good photograph of Uriah M. P.

V. J. Tyner and sister, Miss Alice, Lake, spent Saturday and Sunday in Toronto and Napanee, visiting relatives.

John Hunter, of Tamworth, spent a few days in town.

ne summer stoves, the latest imported 1902. Drop in and see them at BOYLE & SON.

Church of England Notes

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sunday:—Holy Communion on first and third days of the month at the mid-day. On other Sundays at 8 a.m. 11 a.m.; Evensong, 7 p.m.

CHURCH OF CAMDEN—The Rev. F. T. Dibb, St. John's church, Bath, will be at each church in this parish on next: St. Luke, Camden East, 8 a.m.; St. Anthony, Yarker, 3 o'clock; Newburgh, 7 o'clock.

Eyes Feed Brain.

Persons who neglect their eyes are more cruel than the Chinese, who encase the feet of their little ones. One is the feet—the other the mind. we adjust glasses becomes a pleasure.

I. E. Smith,
ADUATE OPTICIAN,
 Smith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.

converting them to his own use. D. H. Preston, K.C., for plaintiff; G. F. Rutten for defendant.

London Mutual vs. Snider and Fretts—An action to recover \$500.00 on a bond. Dods Grant & Co., of Toronto, for plaintiffs; John English for defendants.

Platt vs. Buck—An action to set aside a deed and the will of the late Ben. C. Platt, Adolphustown. John English for plaintiff; W. S. Herrington, K.C., for defendant.

There are no criminal cases on the docket, which speaks well for our county.

**Our \$14.75
 Scotch
 Tweed Suit!**

Is the feature Suit of our Spring Sale. It is high-class in every particular. The material offers a rare selection of the newest patterns in Scotch Tweeds and Serges in all the latest shades of browns, greys and Blue mixtures. The linings are the same as in our \$20.00 Suits. A perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. It means for you the latest thing in spring wear and a saving of \$5.00.

J. A. Cathro,
 Fine Tailoring,
 Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

**Have you
 Any Junk?**

If so, please call up 'phone No. 32 or drop me a postal card and I will send for same and pay the

**Highest Price
 in Cash.**

I buy all kinds of old Junk, such as Rags, Bones, all kinds of Scrap Iron, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc, Old Rubbers, Boots and Shoes, and Old Papers, in fact all kinds of old

JUNK

I pay cash for Rough or Rendered Tallow, and all kinds of Grease.

Chas. Stevens.

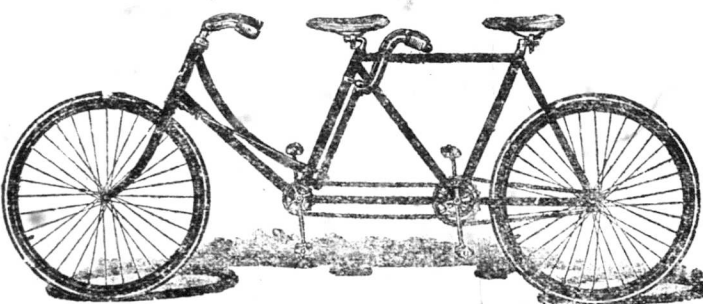
men's Regatta Shirts 100.

Men's newest style Collars, all sizes, 2 for 25c. Men's Heavy Overalls 48c, 50c, 75c, 90c. Men's white laundried shirts 50c. Men's working shirts 50c. Men's medium weight underwear 25c and 35c.

Just opened Ladies' White and Cream Silk and Raffetta Gloves 25c, 35c, 50c. Fast Black Hosiery 16c, 18c, 20c, 25c, 50c. Good Parasols 75c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50. Short Erect form Corsets 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Special Corsets 39c. Ladies Wrappers 90c and \$1.25. New Veilings, Belts and Combs.

You know way—free to come, free to go—**NO ONE URGED TO BUY**—and your money back if you want it.

The Hardy Dry Goods Co.,
Cheapside, - Napanee.



UNAPPROACHED POPULARITY **UNAPPROACHED SALES . . .**

Each succeeding year bigger than the last. This year will be better than ever.

Our stock of Bicycles is one of the largest and best in Canada, consisting of the following well-known makes:

CLEVELAND, COLUMBIA, CRESCENT, MASSEY-HARRIS, HYSLOP and the RACYCLE.

Standard Wheels at popular prices and no better wheels at any price.

We devote all our time to the Bicycle Business and try to do it well.

50 Second-Hand Wheels in stock, must be cleared out at once.

Bring in your Wheel for Repairs and get it the same day.

W. J. NORMILE, Napanee Bicycle Works.

A. S. Kimmerly has just to hand a car of seed corn, Southern Sweet and Early Leaming, also in stock, Timothy, Alsike, Red Clover, Alfalfa, Bug Proof Pear, Speltz, and all varieties of garden seeds. Try Bibby's Cream, equivalent for calves, I pay 11c. for eggs. Our Celebrated 25c. Tea is still a leader.

Frank Markle has launched his new sail yacht. The craft presents a very neat appearance in the water and reflects great credit on its maker and owner.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.